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THE JERUSALEM POST  
MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1994

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## Social workers end strike

JOSE ROSENFELD and Nim

THE social workers ended their 45-day strike yesterday after signing an agreement with the Treasury which will grant them an average monthly wage hike of NIS 1,650 over a period of five years.

Under the agreement, the social workers' wage table will be changed to include compensation for the additional responsibilities they have shouldered, but until now were not paid for, while each worker will also be advanced a grade.

The workers' pension benefits will be improved, by gradually including overtime and car allowance payments as part of their pensionable salaries.

The agreement runs from 1993 until the end of 1997, with most of the wage hike to come this year. The Treasury finally relented on this last, after trying to get the wage increase spread more evenly over the years, and will pay about 70% of the hike this year. The wage increases will be retroactive to the beginning of the year.

A last-minute crisis that arose late Saturday night was resolved, as the government agreed to refer the question of the payment for the strike days to the Joint Treasury-trade union monitoring committee. The government, however, apparently intends to pay the workers for those days.

The agreement will eliminate the linkage with wages of the academics in the civil service and supercedes past wage erosion compensation agreements.

Finance Minister Avraham Shohat, who arrived at the modest signing ceremony immediately following the cabinet meeting, said he was happy the strike had ended and that a compromise was reached that was fair to the workers while meeting the budgetary framework set by the government.

"It is too bad that there was such a long strike which hurt the needy population, but the government was unable to meet the workers' demands fully," Shohat said.

Social workers union leader Eli Ben-Gera said that the workers had launched a campaign for better wages over a year ago and now it has ended successfully. Ben-Gera said that the damages from the strike will be minimized by the efforts of the "dedicated and reliable social workers."

## PLO wants no strings donations

STEVE RODAN

A LEADING PLO official yesterday called on Western donor nations to deposit hundreds of millions of dollars into a bank account and drop their demands for stringent accountability for the operating funds required by the Palestinian self-rule authority in Gaza and Jericho.

"There are some kind of conditions that seem kind of an insult, or of non-confidence," said Ahmed Orei (Abu Alla), head of the PLO economic department, in a telephone interview from Tunis with The Jerusalem Post. "The donors want to check up even the buttons and pockets of every Palestinian in the administration before they will pay. It is not fair. It's a kind of an insult."

PLO chairman Arafat, Orei says, has no time to wait until the authority meets Western requirements. He rejected the demand by the donor nations that the self-rule authority be reviewed monthly.

"We cannot go month by month running after one donor or another," Orei said. "We want the budget of this administration for one year to be in the bank. And then we can agree by what kind of procedures. But I want to be sure of that."

Orei insisted that the PLO is asking for Western funds, because the organization is virtually bankrupt. He pledged that the hundreds of PLO bureaucrats who arrived from Tunis over the weekend will not control the self-rule authority in Gaza and Jericho.

Qrei said he and Arafat hope to arrive in Jericho by the end of the month.

Full report, Page 7



Surviving members of the 101st Airborne Division, flown in from North Carolina and Kentucky, yesterday re-enact the first hours of D-Day 1944 by jumping from vintage aircraft over the first French village they liberated 50 years ago. (Reuters)

## Veterans re-enact D-Day jump

SAINTE MERE-EGLESE, France (Reuters) - Veteran US paratroopers in their seventies jumped again over Normandy yesterday as Allied heads of state sailed from England for the climax of ceremonies marking the 50th anniversary of D-Day.

Forty veterans between 68 and 83 years old thrilled thousands of sightseers, veterans and military buffs by jumping from vintage Dakota and Twin Otter planes near the first village they liberated from the Nazis in the early hours of June 6, 1944.

"Compared to D-Day, it was a piece of cake," said Robert Williams, 72, a veteran of the 101st Airborne Division from Union, Kentucky. "On D-Day we were bounced for hours on the planes coming over, then there was German anti-aircraft fire."

Two of the jumpers were slightly injured. French and American authorities had tried to dissuade the veterans from performing the feat for safety reasons, but they insisted on jumping as a tribute to comrades who fell on D-Day.

While they jumped, 12 Allied leaders were sailing for France aboard a flag-bedecked royal yacht, retracing the voyage of the world's biggest seaborne invasion force that led to the liberation of western Europe 50 years ago.

They will join French President Francois Mitterrand and tens of thousands of veterans today for the central commemorative ceremony at Omaha Beach, scene of the worst carnage on D-Day.

Queen Elizabeth's yacht Britannia, surrounded by an armada of warships, yachts, speedboats and dinghies, left the British navy base of Portsmouth amid prayers, pomp and ceremony.

About 40 miles out to sea in mid-Channel, veterans aboard the royal yacht cast wreaths into the water and a vintage Lancaster bomber dropped two million poppies - symbols of the war dead to the British.

US President Bill Clinton and his wife, Hillary, were welcomed aboard the George Washington with the six bells traditionally accorded the American commander-in-chief along with the boson's announcement: "United States arriving."

In an interview with French television before his arrival for today's ceremonies, Clinton pledged that his country was not isolationist and remained committed to Europe's security and freedom, even if it could not solve all the world's problems.

"We have an obligation to lead, to try to help put things together, to try to help support, but the United States cannot be expected to send its army into every area," he told TFI.

One veteran's jump nearly ended in tragedy. Earl W. Draper, 70, of Inverness, Florida, became entangled in his parachute and began falling fast. He managed to deploy a reserve parachute.

Draper landed heavily and suffered a suspected back injury. In high spirits nevertheless, he was helicoptered to a French hospital for X-rays after speaking to his wife by telephone.

Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, dressed in his uniform of Colonel-in-Chief of the Paratroop Regiment, watched the display with Major John Howard, leader of the commandos of the Sixth Airborne Division who seized the bridge.

Although Germany was left out of the D-Day ceremonies, German veterans honored their dead comrades at a giant German military cemetery in Normandy on Saturday in ceremonies attended by representatives of the French government and Allied veterans.

(Channel One will carry live coverage of the 50th anniversary ceremony of D-Day at 3:30 today.)

## Cabinet okays plan to lower housing prices

MICHAEL YUDELMAN

THE cabinet approved a plan yesterday to reduce housing prices, following an agreement between the Housing and Finance ministers on a formula that makes a certain number of lower-priced apartments available to lower-income groups.

The plan, approved unanimously with one abstention - that of Industry and Trade Minister Micha Harish - allows for the construction in the central region of some 7,500 apartments of up to 80 square meters, to be allocated to those eligible for government housing assistance.

Following Finance Minister Avraham Shohat's objection to the government's intervention in the housing market, it was agreed that the contractors will pay the full land prices, as determined by authorized surveyors. Contractors who win the tenders will be those offering the highest land prices and the lowest prices for the finished apartments.

Shohat, who expressed his full satisfaction with the plan and what he called "the cabinet's acceptance of my positions about such important matters," said the solution lies in enlarged mortgages for needy families, an increased supply of apartments, larger numbers of construction workers - which

the cabinet also approved yesterday - reduced rent for certain families and hostels for new immigrants.

He noted that had the government returned to interfering with the housing market, it would have been "a fatal decision for the economy. We shall not repeat the mistake of the previous government, which only created slums."

Housing Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer was also pleased with the cabinet decision, which he said "gives hope to young couples, new immigrants, single-parent families and others who had despaired of getting housing."

Ben-Eliezer will continue pressing the cabinet to raise the number of smaller, lower-priced apartments to be built in the central region, and to apply the decision to the next several years as well.

The cabinet also approved NIS 8 million to increase the efficiency of district planning committees thus speed up the approval process for construction projects. The proposal was drafted by Shimon Sheves, director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, in coordination with the Treasury.

Furor over Ashdod sand dunes, Page 3  
Shohat and housing guarantees, Page 8

## Talks with Jordan resume in Washington

DAVID MAKOVSKY

ISRAEL, Jordan, and the US will hold trilateral economic talks in Washington today, Israeli officials say, the first time the Jerusalem-Amman negotiations have been held since February.

Israeli officials denied yesterday that the Israeli team, led by Defense Ministry legal adviser Elyakim Rubinstein and Foreign Ministry deputy director-general Eitan Ben-Zur, will discuss handing over a 360 km strip of land in the Arava at this point. Rather, they suggested the land would only be traded for a peace treaty with Jordan.

The officials were responding to statements made by Jordanian Information Minister Jawad Anani over the weekend that the talks should discuss redrawing borders and returning "legitimate" water rights.

Under the rubric of Israel-Jordan talks on joint economic projects with US backing, both Jerusalem and Amman are likely to hold informal bilateral discussions, officials say. The trilateral

economic talks were instituted last November.

By agreeing to officially hold economic talks with the US and Israel, Amman has taken a half-step that could yield gains for itself, officials say.

Jordanian officials say the move is also King Hussein's way of saying he should not be taken for granted by other Arabs. "Jordan cannot be delayed beyond the other tracks ... where we will find ourselves running behind or find Jordan's role marginalized," Anani told reporters in Amman.

The move also allows Jordan to distance itself somewhat from Syria.

A Jordanian diplomat said privately, "We know how far we can go when it comes to dealing with Israel. We would not do anything too high profile politically that would upset Syria, but we can do some things that would constitute progress." He mentioned a regional electricity grid as an example.

However, by holding talks, Jordan appears also to be sending a message to the PLO. Speaking over the weekend, King Hussein singled out the PLO for criticism, but complained that Arab coordination in general was "below the minimum acceptable level."

Therefore, he said, Jordan "must pay attention to its own interests."

It is also likely that the talks signal Jordan's pique at the Palestinians, who have complained about a concluded Jordan-PLO economic agreement. Jordan and the PLO signed an economic cooperation accord that essentially gave Jordan monetary and banking control in the autonomous territories. But in recent weeks, the

PLO has suggested some amendments, further fueling Jordanian anger.

Hussein said Saturday that if PLO leaders "come to us on any issue, we are always ready to support them with all means available. But to say that we are one group working together, this, regrettably, is wishful thinking that may never turn into reality."

Dangling potential economic progress with Israel may enable King Hussein to apply subtle pressure upon the PLO.

Anani told reporters in Amman over the weekend that the talks will discuss two issues at the core of the dispute between the two neighbors - border demarcation and water sharing. The talks will later be moved closer to home.

"If Israel is prepared to redraw the Jordanian borders and if it is ready to give back our legitimate water rights ... Jordan will not stand idly by and delay the process of achieving its rights," Anani said.

## Clalit's board votes to resign

'NIS 400m. loan from government doesn't begin to cover needs'

JOSE ROSENFELD and JUDY SIEGEL

IN A surprise move last night, Kupat Holim Clalit's board of directors voted to resign, saying they could no longer bear responsibility for the bankrupt health fund.

The resignations took place despite yesterday's decision by the cabinet to lend the debt-ridden fund NIS 400 million to cover its expenses until Histadrut secretary-general-designate Haim Ramon takes over at the end of the month.

The resignation does not take effect immediately, as the health fund's supervising committee of 101 members must be reconstituted in accordance with the results of the Histadrut elections and only then can choose a new board of directors.

The health fund spokesman said last night the mass resignation was "not symbolic" and the 14 board members do not intend to remain in their posts. The board had no choice but to resign, he said, because the NIS 400m. loan "doesn't begin to cover our real needs."

In any case, he added, the health fund is demanding a grant, rather than a loan payable in less than four months (the cabinet decision gives the Histadrut three months from the date Ramon takes over to pay back the debt). Should it then fail to pay, the government would take legal action.

Although the loan is meant to cover the fund's expenses for June and July, Clalit director-general Avigdor Kaplan, who has also announced his intention to resign, said it would not last beyond July 5, when the fund next has to pay its employees' salaries.

The Clalit board blamed the government for a NIS 900 million shortfall, because it increased the per diem hospitalization rate and hiked health workers' wages drastically. It also accused the Histadrut of reneging on agreements to pay it more money.

The Treasury will forward the cabinet's decision for Knesset Finance Committee approval today.

The cabinet, in approving the loan, acted in accordance with Justice Minister David Liba's proposal, rejecting Finance Minister Avraham Shohat's proposal to name a temporary receiver for the health fund.

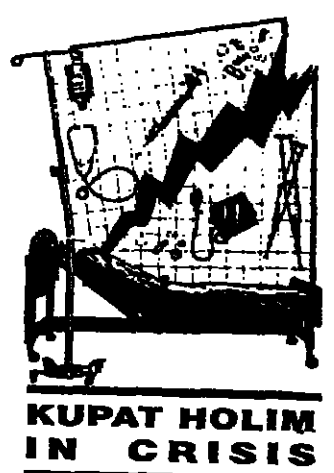
However, even Liba's agreed that the naming of a temporary receiver is probably inevitable.

"We are in an unusual interim-period vacuum. The question is whether, during such a period, it is appropriate to establish a fact that is so unprecedented and so significant that it would be difficult to reverse when the court starts running the health system," said Liba.

"It's true that Kupat Holim's situation is very bad; it's also true that there is no other choice and we will end up with a receiver. But, first of all, we must try to work with the Histadrut and at a time when the new health minister is prepared to provide alternative services to the public," he said.

Police Minister Moshe Shohat voted against Liba's proposal together with Shohat, while Absorption Minister Yair Tzaban and Environment Minister Yossi Sarid abstained. Tzaban said he could not support the proposal, since the government plans to finance the loan from its budgetary reserve for immigrant absorption.

According to Shohat, based on immigration figures so far, it is unlikely the funds will be needed. The government this year set aside a NIS 400m. reserve, in the event 100,000 immigrants came. The



KUPAT HOLIM IN CRISIS

budget actually assumes, however, that only 80,000 immigrants would arrive.

Shohat promised to bring a supplementary budget to the Knesset should the immigration rate increase significantly during the remainder of the year.

He said that, despite the government loan, the naming of a receiver is unavoidable since dozens of attempts to restructure the health fund have failed. The Clalit workers' powerful union makes any needed manpower restructuring impossible and only a receiver will be able to overcome those obstacles, said Shohat.

"I assume that a receiver would not come to the workers and say, 'You don't have a contract and I'm cutting your wages in half,' but he would make many moves that are needed but that can't be currently carried out because of the rigid relations between the union and management," Shohat said.

Attorney-General Michael Ben-Yair did not fully support the government's move. He had recommended the government provide the loan through a receiver and not rely on the Histadrut to be the only guarantor of the loan, since that would be a weak guarantee, and the government might ultimately have to resort to the courts to collect.

Ben-Yair also noted that since the loan to Clalit is interest-free, the move blurs the line between a loan and government support.

In the end, the cabinet limited the loan to NIS 400m., which matches the Histadrut's obligations to Clalit. An official said Ben-Yair told the ministers that any assistance beyond that amount would be considered a "special allocation" which could be challenged in court.

But even the funding approved yesterday may not reach the health fund, as creditors, who fear having their money tied up by a receiver, will immediately lay claim to it. Yesterday, Bank Leumi filed a claim in court for the repayment of NIS 80m. it is owed by Clalit. (Story, Page 12)

The government also demanded the Histadrut raise the fees collected from Clalit members (mas ahid) by at least 15 percent and transfer the whole amount to the health fund. Budget officials said even such an increase would only bring in another NIS 200m. this year and that the Histadrut should have hiked fees 20% at the beginning of the year.

Budget officials noted that even if the national health insurance bill passes and provides Clalit with an additional NIS 1 billion, it would still be short NIS 700m. if no efficiency measures are taken and the fund's work force is not restructured. According to the Treasury, Clalit's deficit for this year totals NIS 1.59b.

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# Morocco agrees to establish direct flights to Israel

DAVID MAKOVSKY

MOROCCO and Israel have agreed to establish direct flights between the two countries, senior Foreign Ministry officials said yesterday, adding that Rabat is keen on boosting the number of Israelis visiting the country.

The understanding was reached during Foreign Minister Shimon Peres' meeting with King Hassan in Morocco last Thursday night.

According to the weekly cabinet communiqué yesterday, Morocco has also agreed to direct postal links.

Israel also wanted Morocco to agree to establish diplomatic interest sections in both countries, but Hassan rebuffed this, indicating he wanted to act within the Arab consensus on political matters.

"The two agreed on direct flights. It will begin with charters. Once an aviation agreement is signed, there will be regular flights. Morocco wants a lot of Israeli tourists," a senior Foreign Ministry official said.

It is unclear when the charters

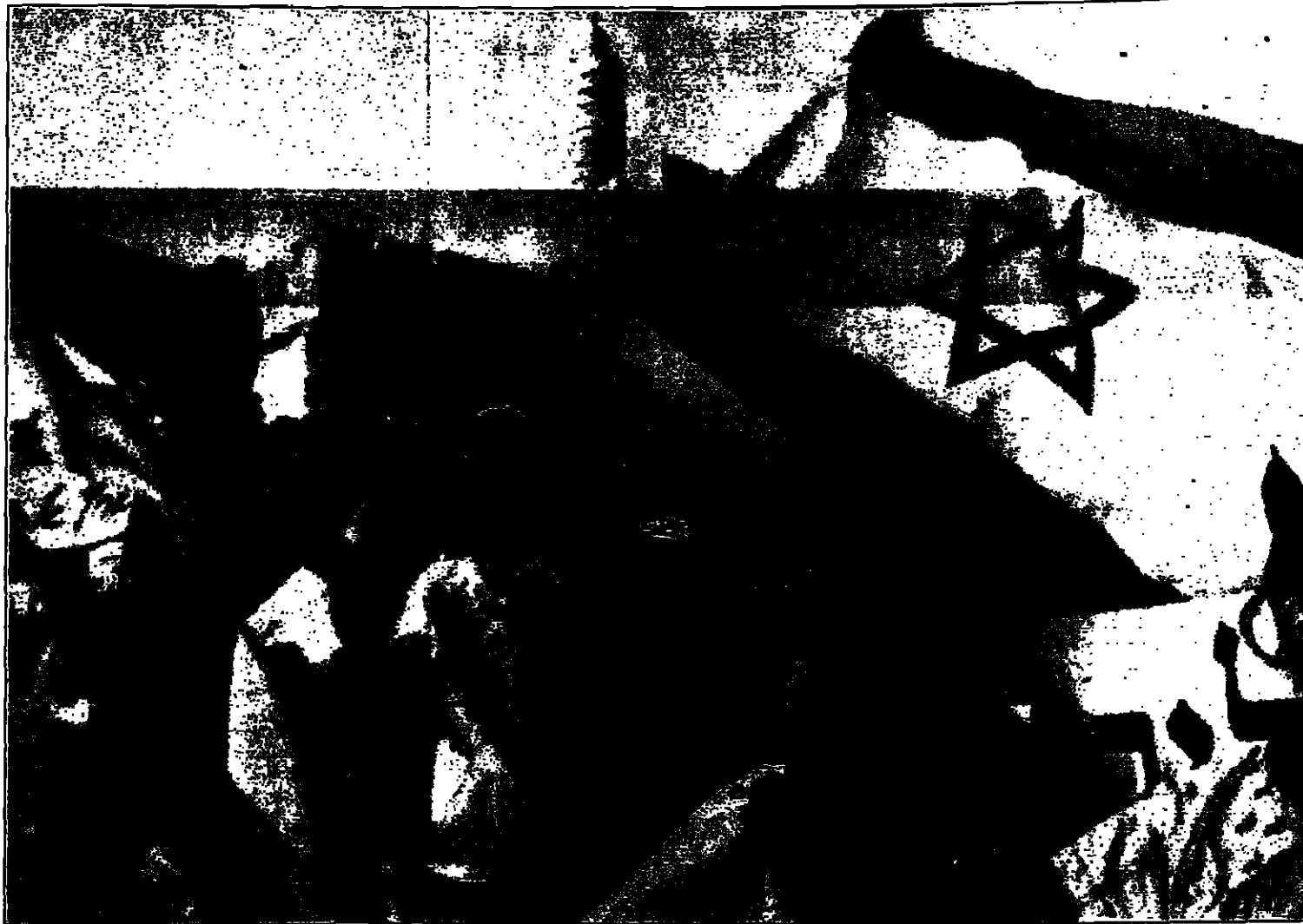
will commence. A few thousand Israeli tourists are expected to visit Morocco this summer, traveling there via France or Spain.

The Foreign Ministry official said an arrangement will be worked out, whereby Israelis will no longer have to obtain visas in Paris and Madrid before visiting Morocco.

The king also promised Peres that his country would host a regional conference on business investment either in October or November, to which Israel would be invited, Peres told the cabinet.

The foreign minister also told the cabinet that Morocco would host a pet project of his, a regional parley on preventing the encroachment of the deserts on populated areas, known as desertification.

Some ministry officials said Hassan agreed to such a conference being held this coming winter. Other officials, however, cautioned that the event could only be held if the US makes a prior commitment to financially fund regional projects to alleviate the problem.



Right-wing demonstrators wave a flag outside Jerusalem's Old City yesterday, to protest what they perceive as the government's intention to make concessions on the status of the city. (AP)

## Likud supporters celebrate anniversary of Six Day War with Jerusalem demo

HERB KEINON

A FEW thousand Likud supporters marked the 27th anniversary of the Six Day War last night with a demonstration in the capital against what they claimed are the government's intentions to re-divide the city.

Likud chairman Binyamin Netanyahu, one of a number of Likud MKs at the demonstration, told reporters, "We thought that Jerusalem was above any political argument, but now we see that it has been included in the letter to Arafat, and that the government is willing to discuss its

partition. We have come here to say that we are not willing to once again see the partition of Jerusalem."

Demonstrators gathered at Jerusalem's City Hall, and in the early evening created a human chain down to Jaffa Gate. They then returned to Safra Square in front of City Hall and blocked off a section of Jaffa Road near the Central Post Office.

There were no speeches at the demonstration, just chants and

songs of praise to Jerusalem. Among the chants were, "This is not peace, this is terror," and "Rabin is a traitor."

Yisrael Medad, a Likud activist from Shilo, said this demonstration marks the beginnings of the party's attempt to "win over the street."

Medad said that Jerusalem is a stronger rallying point for the political right than anything else. "Many people have a mystical, irrational, semi-religious attach-

ment to Jerusalem. Just what the government doesn't want," Medad said. "Nothing else has sufficiently moved the people, this is a perfect instrument at our disposal."

Among the signs carried by the protesters, considerably older and more secular than demonstrators who generally turn out for anti-government protests in the capital, were some reading "The Left is Israel's Cancer," "The nation is on its way into the sea," and "Netanya settlers love Jerusalem."

## Civil administration pays Gaza electric bill

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

THE Israel Electric Corp. received NIS 40 million yesterday to cover payment for the Gaza Strip's accumulated debt to the company.

IEC Managing Director Moshe

Katz said the civil administration payment covers the Gaza Strip's debt until mid-May. Katz said the company plans to take action to make sure Gaza does not accumulate an unguaranteed debt to the electricity company during the next few months.

Approximately one month ago, IEC threatened to cut off power to Gaza, after repeated notices to the local authorities there to pay or guarantee payment of its accumulated debt of NIS 37 million. The company agreed not to cut off power, after reaching an assurance from Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin that the issue would be resolved by the civil administration. In three to six months, the self-rule authority plans to anchor a ship with gas turbines opposite the Gaza shore, to supply the Strip with electricity.

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

An immunology laboratory, dedicated to the memory of Solm (Sol) Yach of Cape Town, was inaugurated yesterday at the Wolfson Institute of Experimental Biology, on the campus of the Weizmann Institute of Science. Presiding at the ceremony was Weizmann Institute Vice President Prof. Yoram Groner, who paid tribute to the late Mr. Yach, a devoted friend of the Institute and a member of its board.

We extend our deepest sympathy to

**Dr. Barry Chazan**

on the passing of your mother

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Our sincere condolences to

**Dr. Barry Chazan**

on the death of his mother

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I have lost a very dear friend

**KURT BLATT**

In deep sorrow,  
Dr. Ada Rudy Gershen

We mourn the death of our beloved father and brother

**MAX ROTHMAN ז"ל**

Eugene Rothman and family  
Aaron Rothman and family

Shiva at 67 Hapalmah St., Jerusalem

Two years have passed since the death of our beloved and unforgettable husband, father and grandfather

**HENRY PHILIPSON**

His wife, Charlotte Philipson  
née Mendelsohn, formerly of Breslau  
Son, Michael Oppenheim, Holland  
Daughter, Gabi Behar, France  
Sister-in-law, Herta Cohen, U.S.A.

## Settlers stop cars leaving Jericho with PLO flags

HERB KEINON

ABOUT 20 Jordan Valley settlers set up makeshift roadblocks near the northern entrance to Jericho yesterday and temporarily prevented cars leaving the city from driving with PLO flags flying.

The roadblocks came in response to an incident Friday, in which Palestinian policemen told Dror Gertman, a resident of the settlement of Nativ Hagdud Ha'Yvi, that he would have to take down the miniature Israeli flag from his car before driving through Jericho.

An Israeli member of the joint Israeli-Palestinian patrol told him that he would indeed have to remove the flag. Gertman refused to do so, and instead circumvented the city on the Jericho bypass road.

Yesterday's roadblock, set up near Kibbutz Na'aran, was lifted when the police intervened, shortly after it was erected. Area settlers then tried to drive through Jericho in a convoy, with flags waving, but were prevented by the IDF from passing its roadblock.

Avi Berber, from Moshav Argaman in the Jordan Valley, said "it is a dark day for the Jewish people if Arabs are allowed to drive anywhere they want with Palestinian flags, but we Jews who live here are not allowed to drive through Jericho with the flag."

Deputy Education Minister Micha Goldman (Labor), on a tour of the region, confronted the settlers and told them what they were doing was a provocation. One of

the protesters responded by saying, "If flying an Israeli flag is a provocation, we will continue to provoke."

David Elhayani, head of the Jordan Valley Settlements Committee, who was among those who set up the roadblock, said the issue involves more than just a flag.

"The agreement with the PLO states that the Palestinian Police will have no authority over Israeli cars on Route 90 through Jericho. What is even more significant than the flag is that what the Palestinian Police did on Friday runs contrary to the agreement," Elhayani said.

He said that a senior IDF officer in the region said settlers can fly flags on their cars while driving through Jericho, but not in convoys. Elhayani said the settlers will soon test this.

Jericho police spokesman Mohammed Shahr defended the police confiscation of the settlers' Israeli flag on Friday, saying that while it may not be forbidden to fly an Israeli flag, "there is nothing in the agreement permitting an Israeli flag in Jericho."

Even more important than what the agreement specifies, he said, was the fact that in flying the flag in the way they were, the settlers were "trying to provoke the situation. These people have been living under occupation for a long time, so we try to avoid situations that create certain feelings in Palestinian-controlled areas."

## 36 PLO intelligence officers arrive

JON IMMANUEL  
and news agencies

THIRTY-six PLO officers trained in intelligence-gathering and anti-subversion measures crossed the Allenby Bridge from Jordan yesterday afternoon to join the Palestinian police force in Jericho and the Gaza Strip.

Jordanian official sources and Jericho sources said the group, which came from Algeria, Egypt and Tunisia, is led by Tawfik Trawi, 47, described by PLO officials as a "senior Palestinian intelligence officer" who served in the Palestine Liberation Army.

Omar Khatib, the deputy chief of the PLO mission in Amman, said the group would "prevent sabotage against the Palestinian autonomy as well as espionage and rebellions."

Police spokesman Mohammed Bakr said yesterday that Jibril Rajoub, the security chief in Jericho and the commander of the intelligence officers, had not been barred by Israel from leaving Jericho but was too busy to leave.

Meanwhile, Hebron disturbances continued for the fourth day yesterday, as youths threw stones near Police Square and four Palestinians were slightly wounded by the IDF with rubber bullets, Hebron sources said. The IDF had not issued a statement by midnight.

## Cabinet agrees to allow more Palestinians to work in Israel

DAVID MAKOVSKY

THE cabinet agreed yesterday to almost double the number of Palestinians who would be given permits to work inside Israel proper, despite the ongoing closure of the territories.

Aides to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said the cabinet approved 10,000 Palestinians to work in construction, while 3,000 more Palestinians will be allowed to work in agriculture. Until now, an estimated 16,000 Palestinians had permits to work inside the Green Line.

A year ago, some 120,000 Palestinians worked in Israel. Maj.-Gen. Danny Rothschild, coordinator of activities in the territories, has been a leading proponent of increasing the number of

Palestinians permitted to work inside the Green Line.

He has often noted that since stricter entrance criteria were applied last year, none of the fatal attacks staged against Israelis has been perpetrated by those with permits to cross into Israel.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres has to decide whether to publicize a letter he wrote upon Arafat's insistence last fall, promising that Israel would maintain Palestinian institutions currently located in eastern Jerusalem.

A Peres aide said the foreign minister believes he must first check with Norwegian officials who were involved in the drafting of the document.

## Knesset committee members tour north, security zone

DAVID RUDGE

MEMBERS of the Knesset foreign affairs and defense committee toured parts of the north and the security zone yesterday. Both areas were quiet, though the IDF and South Lebanese Army remained on full alert.

The committee members, who were flown to the region in helicopters, were briefed by OC Northern Command Maj. Gen. Yitzhak Mordechai and senior IDF officers on the situation, following last week's Katyusha rocket attacks and the earlier IAF raid on a Hizbullah training base.

Despite the high alert, the immediate threat of further rocket attacks seemed to have been lifted, following meetings in Damascus over the weekend between Syrian President Hafez Assad, Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati and Hizbullah leader Sheikh Hassan Nasrallah.

Reports from the region said that despite the public expressions of solidarity with Hizbullah, and Iranian pledges of continued support for the organization, both

Syria and Iran had asked the organization to refrain from firing any more rockets into Israeli territory.

## Israelis abroad warned of possible attacks

ISRAELI offices abroad were urged to take security precautions for fear they could come under attack by Islamic militants, Israel Television reported yesterday.

The warning came several days after the Israel Air Force raid Thursday on a Hizbullah training base in Lebanon in which as many as 50 persons were killed and 200 wounded.

The television said Israeli institutions abroad "were called upon to be cautious for fear Islamic militants may try to carry out terror attacks." The brief report gave no other details.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman was not available for comment.

According to the reports, the Syrian diplomatic efforts, spurred by the US, had been primarily responsible for the cessation of the Katyusha attacks.

Committee chairman Ori Orr said that if the Lebanese government exercised its sovereign right and deployed its forces in the south, disarmed Hizbullah and maintained quiet in the region, there would be no need for the security zone.

"This is not, however, the situation. Syria is using Hizbullah as a tool and doesn't allow the Lebanese government to dismantle it [the organization]," said Orr.

Likud chairman MK Binyamin Netanyahu justified the IAF strike against the Hizbullah training base, in which at least 36 gunmen were killed and scores wounded. Israel, he said, had to take such actions to defend itself against terrorism.

The only dissenting voice was that of MK Naomi Chazan, who suggested that Israel's presence in south Lebanon could be the cause for the attacks on the north.

## New Labor group calls for tougher policies

A GROUP of Labor Party members, launched a new movement inside the party yesterday at Ramat Efel, calling for a tougher stance in the peace negotiations and no return to the pre-1967 borders.

Minister of Agriculture Ya'akov Tsur, one of the leaders of the group, warned Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin not to withdraw from the Golan Heights. "We must seek peace while retaining assets that enable us to guarantee our own security," he said.

Gonen Segev, leader of the right-wing opposition party Yit'ad, charged Rabin's position had softened since his 1992 election.

Segev, and some middle-ranking Likud members, attended yesterday's meeting although there were no Likud MKs present.

Yitzhak Hoff, a reserve general and former Mossad chief, said Israel must retain the Jordan River Valley as a buffer between the West Bank and Jordan. "Only thus can the West Bank be demilitarized," said Hoff, who is not a member of any party.

Ori Orr, who heads the Knesset's defense and foreign affairs committee, said Jerusalem should not be negotiable. Rabin has agreed that the future of the city be decided in the final status talks.

He also said the government should not feel it must conclude the negotiations by 1996, when the next election is scheduled.

Some Labor doves have urged Rabin to speed up the process for fear Likud might return to power and back away from the partial agreements if no final settlement is yet in place.

"We might be under time pressure, but more important is Israel's security," Orr said.

Last night, Rabin dismissed the movement as "academic talk." "The government is going its own way - the first way and not the third way," said Rabin speaking to reporters in Haifa. (AP)

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RE: Investment Strategies

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# UN plane gets 'close shave' at Kigali airport

KIGALI (Reuters) - Rwanda government troops exploded 400 metres from the Canadian C-130 transporter, Captain Biff Jones scrambled the plane for emergency takeoff.

Seconds after the first 81mm mortar bomb exploded 400 metres from the Canadian C-130 transporter, Captain Biff Jones scrambled the plane for emergency takeoff.

As it zig-zagged down the runway, the Canadian loadmaster was almost thrown onto the tarmac but managed to pull himself up and latch up the baggage door.

With the plane barely in the air, a second bomb crashed into the tarmac, sending chunks of gravel flying past waiting UN officers and journalists.

Four more mortar bombs hit the airport less than an hour after the UN plane took off and returned to the Kenyan capital Nairobi where it had started its journey.

A Reuters correspondent on board said stunned Italian officials, including under-secretary for foreign affairs Franco Rocchetta, were speechless during the bombing and emergency takeoff.

"It was a close shave. We didn't know it then," said Jones, the Canadian captain, after landing the plane in Nairobi.

No one was wounded on the ground or on the plane, which was bringing food aid desperately needed by Rwandans displaced by two months of massacres and fighting in which an estimated 500,000 people have perished.

Nearly two million are homeless. The Italian official was arriving for a five-hour visit to determine whether it should reinforce the UN garrison in Rwanda, which is beset by security problems caused by fighting between rebels and the government army.

The attack once again put UN humanitarian and peacekeeping plans for Rwanda in peril. The Security Council approved plans to beef up the Rwanda mission more than three weeks ago but African nations offering troops have no money to fly them in.

Insecurity at Kigali airport could cause further delays. Officers of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR) said the shelling taught them the bitter lesson that guarantees of safety from both warring parties could not be taken seriously.

"This is the worst I have seen when an aircraft is here. The RGF (Rwanda Government Forces) know exactly when our plane is on the tarmac because they give us clearance for it to land," said UN military spokesman Major Jean-Guy Plante.

The shelling immediately threatened plans by the World Food Programme to send the UN plane to Uganda yesterday to ferry 15 tonnes of biscuits for Kigali. That would have been the biggest airlift of food by a humanitarian agency to Rwanda so far.

The attack on the airport was part of a counter-attack by the army against rebels who seized it two weeks ago, UNAMIR officers said.

Yesterday a mortar bomb crashed into a church complex crowded with thousands of refugees in the government-held city centre, the officers said. There were no casualties in that incident but an earlier mortar attack on Saturday killed two refugees and wounded eight at the Sainte Famille church.

While the Hutu-dominated army flexed its muscles around the airport, the mainly-Tutsi Rwanda Patriotic Front rebels were battling closer to the government stronghold of Gitarama, 40 km south of the capital.

"The rebels are pushing on Gitarama, which they believe will topple the government, but they will have a tough fight because the army has prepared for that all along," a UN officer said.

The battle for Gitarama is shaping up into the climax of Rwanda's civil war that flared again after Hutu President Juvenal Habyarimana was assassinated on April 6. Plante said both sides had agreed to resume ceasefire talks today after two rounds last week made little progress.

# Call for heavy weapons ban in Bosnia

SARAJEVO (Reuters) - Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic said yesterday that heavy weapons should be banned from almost all of Bosnia to restore the military balance between Muslims and their heavily-armed Serb foes.

He spoke at the United Nations abandoned efforts in Geneva to reach an overall Bosnian ceasefire and talks floundered on a division of territory between the three sides in the 26-month-old conflict.

Izetbegovic, at a public discussion with three US senators, urged the creation of a 100 km heavy weapons exclusion zone radiating from the heart of Bosnia.

The zone, centred northwest of Sarajevo, would cover most of the former Yugoslav republic's territory and include regions where Muslims and Serbs are still fighting.

"If we had a 100-km zone then we would have a free Bosnia," Izetbegovic added and said Muslims would propose the idea to international mediators.

The UN created 20-km heavy weapons exclusion zones around Sarajevo and the Muslim enclave of Gorazde in eastern Bosnia earlier this year.

Their extension would favour Muslims over the Bosnian Serb Army (BSA) which has relied on its huge superiority in tanks and artillery to take control of 70 per cent of Bosnia.

"The circle which is functioning around Sarajevo should be extended," Izetbegovic said. "It is not easy but it is the least difficult of all possible solutions."

Visiting senators Robert Dole and Joe Biden are leading US proponents of lifting the UN arms embargo on the participants in the war which has weighed hardest on the Muslims, who have never been able to arm all the fighters at their disposal. The third member of the American delegation, former Navy Secretary John Warner, opposes ending the embargo.

The presence of about 30 armed Serbs in the total exclusion zone around the Muslim town of Gorazde thwarted efforts by UN special envoy Yasushi Akashi to start ceasefire talks between the warring sides yesterday.

A UN spokesman said Akashi decided to abandon the talks, which were due to have begun Thursday, when Muslims refused to take part until the Serbs pulled out. The Serb group is occupying a salient on the west bank of the river Drina which runs through the town.

UN peacekeepers' spokesman Rob Annink said the Serbs had vacated the east bank but "on the west bank some still remain about 200 metres inside the three-km zone on the top of some hill."

"The United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) is between them and the BiH (Muslim-led Bosnian government army) which is another 200 metres away. This issue still has to be resolved."

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# Millions vote in Ethiopia despite boycott

ADDIS ABABA (Reuters) - Millions of Ethiopians voted yesterday to elect a constituent assembly in a poll boycotted by some opposition parties who say it could destroy one of Africa's oldest states.

People queued peacefully in villages and hamlets to select members of a 547-strong assembly expected to pass a draft constitution allowing the country's many ethnic groups the right of secession.

Election officials said that by midday, most people had already voted in many regions. Many voters flocked to polling stations after early morning church services.

About 15 million voters have registered out of a population of more than 50 million in a country where democracy is a novelty after centuries of rule by feudal monarchs followed by Marxist dictators.

Some opposition parties, which draw most support from the Amhara ethnic group in the capital, are boycotting because they believe the draft constitution could fragment one of Africa's most ancient empires.

The Red Sea province of Eritrea seceded last year after opting overwhelmingly for independence in a self-determination referendum after years of civil war.

# Saudi FM urges action to end Yemen war

RIYADH (AP) - Saudi Arabia's foreign minister says the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council might act to end Yemen's month-old civil war, despite King Fahd's appeal to Arab states not to intervene. Arab news agencies reported yesterday.

"Fighting cannot consecrate or safeguard unity. This conflict threatens the Gulf region with grave consequences. The GCC countries will find it necessary to take action," Saud al-Faisal told GCC foreign ministers meeting in Abha, Saudi Arabia.

"Continued fighting is unacceptable, irrespective of who provoked and aggravated it," said Prince Saud, whose comments were carried by the official Saudi Press Agency and the Gulf News Agency. He did not elaborate on what action might be taken, but Riyadh-based Arab diplomats said it was unlikely GCC powers would use military action to end Yemen's war.

The UN Security Council, at the urging of Saudi Arabia and other regional states, approved a ceasefire resolution Wednesday. But the fighting has not halted.

King Fahd on Friday in an interview with the Saudi-owned Middle East Broadcasting television network was quoted as urging Arab states not to interfere, saying he hoped the hostilities ended but missing the conflict as commonplace.

GCC officials have said the Abha meeting was convened to issue a cease-fire appeal to the warring Yemenis and urge them to settle their differences through negotiation. The GCC groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, The United Arab Emirates, Oman, Bahrain and Qatar in an economic and military alliance.

Abdul-Rahman al-Jifri, south Yemen's vice president, yesterday was quoted by Bahrain's pro-government Al-Ayam newspaper and other newspapers in the region as saying his government "might ask Saudi Arabian military intervention on our side, if the north Yemenis persist in attacking us." He reportedly made his comment in south Yemen's stronghold, Aden.

However, the south yesterday denied it would seek Saudi intervention. In a statement broadcast on southern Aden radio, it quoted Jifri saying that what he told news media was "such a decision was not made but everything was possible and that if we decided to demand anything we would ask the international legitimacy to implement its resolution" calling for an immediate ceasefire.

# Skin-eating bacteria afflicts two in US

NORWALK, Conn. (AP) - Two area residents have been hospitalized with a rare and deadly form of the streptococcus bacteria that kills flesh or muscle tissue.

The patients, a man and a woman both in their 30s, were admitted separately last week after coming into the emergency room at Norwalk Hospital, hospital spokesman Bruce Hutchison said.

One has the form of the disease that kills flesh, called necrotizing fasciitis. The other has pyomyositis, which kills muscle tissue. The man is in critical condition and woman is in serious condition.

Necrotizing fasciitis gained worldwide attention last month when Britain's Public Health Laboratory Service reported 15 people in that country had been diagnosed in with the disease this year and 11 of them died.

Officials from the World Health Organization said there is no reason to fear a global outbreak of the bacteria. The UN agency is investigating an apparent rise in its incidence.

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# ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

Urban Building Plan	Block	Part of Parcel	Construction Area, sq.m.	Area* for Registration (%)	Minimum Price* NIS	Development Costs* NIS
1713	17775	32	620	55	70,200	52,271
1713	17775	37	492	55	55,739	40,991

\* According to Urban Building Plan 1713, each plot is intended for the construction of a single-family house with a building percentage of 35 per floor, total of 55% on two floors together.

Bids should be for the land only. The successful bidder will pay the development costs directly to Shikun Uptuah Ltd. These are linked to the index of building inputs for April 1994, and will be paid by the successful bidder within 30 days of being awarded the tender.

The Israel Lands Administration reserves the right to accept any bid, or to reject all bids, including the highest.

† Not including VAT. The tender booklet will be available from June 13, 1994, on submission of a receipt from the Post Bank for NIS100 (cash only, including VAT), for a payment into Israel Lands Administration account 0-24180-0, per booklet. The booklets will be available at the Israel Lands Administration, Northern District, Government Compound, Upper Nazareth, Tel. 06-558211, Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur., 8:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.

A bank check or bank guarantee of 10% of the bid total should be attached to bids as deposit. Last date for submitting bids: July 13, 1994 (12 noon). A bid not found in the tenders box when it is opened, whatever the reason, cannot be considered.

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION - Haifa Region  
Lease offered on a plot for construction of 4 housing units, Rehov Hahomer, Zichron Ya'acov - Invitation to Tender 104/94/Het

Bids are invited from those interested in signing a 2 year development agreement, after which those concerned will sign a 49 year lease with an option to extend for another 49 years, for a plot, the details and building possibilities of which, at the time of publishing this notice, are:

Urban Building Plan	Block	Parcel	Approx. Plot Area, sq.m.	Area for Registration, sq.m.
11/5Shn 207/5Shn 300/5Shn	11317	21	1076	516

\* The current Urban Building Plans, 300/5Shn, 207/5Shn and 11/5Shn show that the parcel zoned as Residential B4. Four housing units may be built in one building of two floors, or in two buildings, not less than 8 m. apart, with an area 48% of the parcel area, plus 5% for auxiliary structures.

In addition to the amount paid for the land, the successful bidder will pay the local council license fees and levies, in accordance with the bylaws.

† Not including VAT. The Israel Lands Administration reserves the right to accept any bid, or to reject all bids, including the highest.

The tender booklet will be available from June 13, 1994, on submission of a receipt from the Post Bank for NIS100 (cash only, including VAT), for a payment into Israel Lands Administration account 0-24180-0, per booklet. The booklets will be available at the Israel Lands Administration, Haifa Region, 19 Derech Ha'atzmaut, Haifa, Tel. (04) 355411, during regular working hours.

Last date for submitting bids: July 13, 1994 (12 noon). A bid not found in the tenders box when it is opened, whatever the reason, cannot be considered.

# ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION - Haifa Region  
Lease offered on a plot for construction of two housing units, Binyamina - Invitation to Tender 169/94/Het

Bids are invited from those interested in signing a 3 year development agreement, after which those concerned will sign a 49 year lease with an option to extend for another 49 years, for a plot, the details and building possibilities of which are:

Urban Building Plan	Block	Parcel	Plot Area, sq.m.	Construction Area, sq.m.	Minimum Price*
Alaf 2/5Shn 209/5Shn 301/5Shn	10206	93	1139	410	257,871

\* The urban building plan shows that the plot is in a Residential Alaf zone, and that two housing units may be built on it, 8 m. apart. The total area for registration is 410 sq.m. + 57 sq.m. for auxiliary construction. The minimum price for the land relates to the plot in its present state of development. Any further development will be carried out at the expense of the successful bidder. On the north side of the plot is a water channel. If it is necessary to reroute this channel, the work will be done at the expense of the successful bidder.

\*\* In addition to the amount paid for the land, the successful bidder will pay the local council license fees and levies, in accordance with the bylaws. All matters involved in the procuring of a building license, parcelization for registration purposes, and the obtaining of planning authority permission, which must be done in a 3 year period, are the responsibility of the successful bidder.

† Not including VAT. The Israel Lands Administration reserves the right to accept any bid, or to reject all bids, including the highest.

The tender booklet will be available from June 13, 1994, on submission of a receipt from the Post Bank for NIS100 (cash only, including VAT), for a payment into Israel Lands Administration account 0-24180-0, per booklet. The booklets will be available at the Israel Lands Administration, Haifa Region, 19 Derech Ha'atzmaut, Haifa, Tel. (04) 355411, during regular working hours.

A bank check or bank guarantee of 10% of the bid total should be attached to bids as deposit. Last date for submitting bids: July 13, 1994 (12 noon). A bid not found in the tenders box when it is opened, whatever the reason, cannot be considered.

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION - BEERSHEBA ECONOMIC CORP. Ltd. Southern Region

Lease offered on plots for construction of commercial buildings, Civic Center, Beersheba

Bids are invited from those interested in signing 3 year development agreements, after which those concerned will sign a 49 year lease with an option to extend for another 49 years, for plots, the details and building possibilities of which are:

Urban Building Plan	Block	Part of Parcel	Plot Area, sq.m.	Total Building Area, sq.m.	Minimum Price NIS†	Development Costs* NIS†
38015	8	15	1,484	1,781	1,750,554	384,788

\* Urban Building Plan 19/103/03/5 shows that a commercial building, with a maximum area 40% on one floor, total of 120% on 5 floors may be built. The building percentage calculations were done, on the basis of a ground area of 1,484 sq.m. Construction is to be in accordance with the urban building plan.

† Not including VAT. The Israel Lands Administration reserves the right to accept any bid, or to reject all bids, including the highest.

The tender booklet will be available from June 13, 1994, on submission of a receipt from the Post Bank for NIS100 (cash only, including VAT), for a payment into Israel Lands Administration account 0-24180-0, per booklet. The booklets will be available at the Israel Lands Administration, Southern Region, Rehov Ben Zvi (above Ullmei Yashalom), Beersheba, Tel. 07-222202, during regular working hours.

A bank check or guarantee for 10% of the bid total should be attached to bids. Last date for submitting bids: July 13, 1994 (12 noon). A bid not found in the tenders box when it is opened, whatever the reason, cannot be considered.

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION - SHIKUN UPTUAH LEVISAEL LTD. Northern Region

Lease offered on 2 plots for owner-occupier construction, Givat Hamoreh, Afula - Invitation to Tender 175/94/Tzadeh

Bids are invited from those interested in signing 3 year development agreements, after which those concerned will sign a 49 year lease with an option to extend for another 49 years, for a plot, the details and building possibilities of which are:



# Al Jarreau jumps octaves and genres

TIRZAH AGASSI

**M**OST people have heard of Al Jarreau, but not many know that he is a five-time Grammy Award winner.

The 54-year-old Jarreau has won a Grammy three times for Best Jazz Vocal Performance, once for Best Pop Vocal Performance and once for Best R&B Vocal Performance.

The versatile Jarreau will be in Israel for a June 12th concert at Tel Aviv's Mann Auditorium and an open-air performance at Jerusalem's Sultan's Pool on June 13.

The "Giant of Jazz Rock" will be accompanied by nine musicians, three of whom also played on his recently released *Tenderness* album (Hed Arzi). If the other six sound anything like those on the album, they will live up to their billing as

"some of the world's best musicians." Jarreau is a master communicator, with a knack for projecting his multi-octave-range voice into songs that speak clearly to the audience.

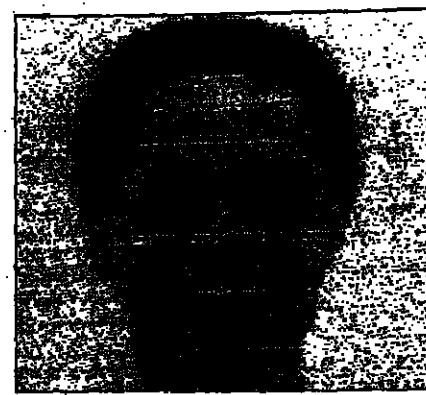
Songs like "Try A Little Tenderness," "Your Song," and "Summertime" are instantly recognizable yet updated by Jarreau's improvisations.

Jarreau, who first performed when he was four years old at a Garden Fair in his

native Milwaukee, definitely has what it takes to keep a mass audience happy over a long period of time.

He turned his back on options for a career in professional baseball and rehabilitation counseling (he holds an MA in psychology) before embarking on a career in a field renowned for its riskiness.

But this seasoned survivor surely has something to teach an Israel caught in a particularly nerve-racking midlife crisis.



He's got a five-time Grammy grin.

## A name in same-sex households

ALLISON KAPLAN SOMMER

**T**ERRY Baum's first love was directing theater.

She became a feminist and then realized she is a lesbian in the turbulent environment of San Francisco in the early Seventies, and found that the existing canon of plays were "a reflection of a paternalistic view of the world."

Baum took the next logical step and began writing plays. Today, playwrighting is her primary pursuit. It is for practical reasons, she said, that most of her recent works are one-act, one-woman shows which she performs and directs.

Pointing to a small black suitcase, Baum, who sports short red hair and wire-rimmed glasses, said that "everything I need to perform my play, *Immediate Family*, is in this bag."

This mobility has allowed Baum to take her plays across the US and Europe. She is performing two of her works here this week during Gay Pride Month. *One Fool* is at the Tsavta Theater in Tel Aviv tonight and *Immediate Family* is scheduled for Thursday at the Haifa Museum. She is also scheduled to perform in Jerusalem on June 13 at Kol-Ha-Isha Center.

Although plays with openly gay male characters written by playwrights like Harvey Fierstein, Larry Kramer and Tony Kushner have become mainstream Broadway fare, the lesbian experience still remains on the fringes of the theater scene in the US.

Baum is far from a household name, although two of her works were published in the first anthology of lesbian plays, and *One Fool* was included in an anthology of gay theater. *One Fool* was named one of the 10 best plays of 1988 by the *San Francisco Bay Guardian*.

If she is not a household name in the heterosexual world, Baum said, it is not of her own choosing.

"I see myself as an artist for everybody, but mostly only gay people come to see my work."

For the past eight years, Baum has divided her time between San Francisco and Amsterdam. She came to Holland after becoming infatuated with a Dutch woman. The relationship ended painfully, but Baum remained in Holland, transforming her pain into humor in her performances at the Haifa Museum. *Immediate Family* centers on a lesbian in her fifties whose lover is in a coma. The play grapples with two subjects: whether homosexuals have any legal rights regarding the medical treatment of their life-partners, as heterosexuals do with their spouses, and the issue of euthanasia.

The play, written in 1983, was inspired by the death of Baum's dog from cancer.

"With animals, it's so simple, so pure. When life is not fun anymore, it's clear that they don't want to live. I had my dog put to sleep to end its pain, and I thought how ironic that we can do this for animals, but not for people."

Baum was born in 1946 and raised in a liberal Jewish family in Los Angeles, but her Jewish identity did not become an issue until she lived in Amsterdam, where she said she confronted antisemitism for the first time.

The experience inspired the play she is currently working on dealing with the Holocaust.

Her curiosity about women raised in a strictly religious environment who have "powerful sexual feelings" for members of their own sex would be a good subject for a play, she said. She thinks she has the perfect setting for it.

"I would want my lesbian-Jewish play to take place in a *mikve*."

## Not such an odd couple

FILM REVIEW

ADINA HOFFMAN

GRUMPY OLD MEN

Directed by Donald Petrie. Screenplay by Mark Steven Johnson. Hebrew title: *Zhanon Chesrei Manuach*. 103 minutes. English dialogue. Hebrew subtitles. Parental guidance suggested.

John Gustafson..... Jack Lemmon  
Max Goldman..... Walter Matthau  
Ariel Traux..... Ann-Margret  
Chuck..... Ossie Davis

Of course, the warm, curmudgeonly chemistry between Jack Lemmon and Walter Matthau is not native to their latest film, *Grumpy Old Men*. After five collaborations, the stars' crabby on-screen patter takes the familiar shape of a decades-old dispute between two favorite uncles.

Unlike this avuncular bickering, however, Lemmon and Matthau's barbed back-and-forth still manages to charm. And, as long-feuding neighbors in a small Minnesota town, their caustic amicability couldn't make more sense. The actors' long history together converts easily in our minds to the characters' own, and we believe without any strain that John Gustafson (Lemmon) and Max Goldman (Matthau) have lived and complained on the same street for 56 years.

They tread on the ends of each other's sentences and rarely make eye contact. Before one has selected the morning's put-down ("moron" or "fish breath"), the other has launched his pithy retort ("putz" or "rat face"). Gustafson shovels snow into Goldman's driveway. Goldman returns the favor.

The origin of the quarrel between the two widowers is as obscure as most such half-century-long spats, though it seems, at one point, to have involved a girl.

By now the animosity has descended to the questionably comic level of pranks involving dead fish and water hoses. The movie starts when redheaded snow bunny Ariel Traux (played by an exceedingly well-preserved Ann-Margret) moves in with her hot tub across the street and rekindles the old rivalry.

What follows is pretty much par for the aroused-old-guy course. Lemmon - who's grown away from priggishness and into dignity with the slightly mangled delivery that always seemed strange in a younger man - uncovers an ancient bottle of after shave and dances lightly around his kitchen. Matthau - sucking the words off his teeth and offering his usual bad-sack cross between Howard Cosell and an especially attuned St. Bernard soaks in a hot bath then dusts off his best red-checked card. They race through the ice to her door.

IT SEEMS apt, actually, that the film is set in such frostbitten climes, since the charge between the actors allows for a good bit of



John Gustafson (Jack Lemmon, left) and Max Goldman (Walter Matthau) are the best of enemies in the snowy Minnesota-based romantic comedy, co-starring Ann-Margret. (Ron Phillips)

coasting. The dynamic between the two men functions like a tried and true toboggan route, and the script by Mark Steven Johnson slides along predictably enough, relying for almost all its thrills on the actors' navigation.

Clearly a television baby, Johnson was born the year that Matthau and Lemmon first appeared together in *The Fortune Cookie*. At times, his creation, directed by Donald Petrie, suggests a sit-com pilot in which Felix and Oscar bundle up and go visit the gang on *Northern Exposure*.

Script aside, the distinguished cast brings its own seasoned, ex-

tra-verbal sophistication to the film. Veterans Ossie Davis and Burgess Meredith provide variations on the sour old-timer theme, and Buck Henry is ticklishly unlikely as an Internal Revenue Service agent with a taxing mission.

As Lemmon's daughter, run-pled Daryl Hannah looks like she's just awakened from some secretly satisfying dream; Kevin Pollak is polite and pleasant as Matthau's son, a nice-Jewish-may-or-next-door.

The movie has a sparkly winter-wonderland look, and director Petrie toys to buoyant effect with the

music. In the opening, Ella Fitzgerald sweats through "Heat Wave" as the camera pans over endless snow. Polish polkas and Motown also punch things up a bit.

Even though *Grumpy Old Men* is wrapped in the end with the big kitsch ribbon of an American holiday picture (Christmas lights, Good Will Toward Men, and an improbably perfect ending), it's worth enduring the final, cloying interlude. Just afterwards, the closing credits feature marvelous outtakes of Lemmon and Matthau at work, or at play - which seems closer to what these two do.

## This drummer's a mover and a shaker

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

**K**AREN Phenipmon knows more than anyone would want to about movers. And no wonder.

The 28-year-old American-born percussionist has quite a load to lug around. And her instruments can't be packed into a suitcase and shoved in the trunk of a minivan.

Percussionists are a breed apart. They tend to be loners. The dearth of interesting percussion parts in ensemble playing means that any percussionist wanting to make a mark must follow the solo route.

Phenipmon, 28, came to the drums rather late. A pianist since age six, she was 19 when she heard a performance of Stravinsky's cantata "Les Noces" and was deeply impressed. She began taking percussion lessons. Soon she was performing with a variety of ensembles and as a soloist in the USA and here.

Phenipmon, who is married to Israeli composer Oded Zehavi, has played with several local classical music ensembles since she arrived in Israel a few years ago.

A few weeks ago, she was the featured percussionist in the Israel Festival concert devoted to new choral works by Yoni Rechter and Shlomo Gronich. Performed by the Cantus Chamber Choir and an ensemble of 15 musicians, these two works showcased percussion extensively.

As usual, Phenipmon had to get her extensive collection of instruments from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem and back again.

Tonight and tomorrow, Phenipmon is playing in a concert that is part of the Meet the 20th Century series. This time, she will perform an extensive solo, Psalm 151 by Hungarian composer Peter Bokros, written last year and premiered in Germany.

It's a very long solo," she explains, "about 18 minutes, dedicated to the legendary American composer Frank Zappa. The composer said that it's not a love song, it's a protest."

Psalm 151 is written for a large bass drum, a smaller bass drum with foot pedal, chimes, two metal mallets and two gongs - not an easy combination to master, the percussionist admits. "It's a question of finding the right balance. The work's three major movements are based on the foot bass drum and the bass drum."

Studying a new percussion work can be a headache for a musician because of the complexity involved in writing for a variety of instruments played by one solo performer.

Phenipmon always begins by studying the score intensively to see exactly what is required musically. Then the hunt for the instruments begins, its difficulty depending on how unusual they are. "Then I have to practice the physical movements. It's not just the mental preparation. The entire process is very physical as well," she says.

Though it could feel rather schizophrenic to jump from a drum set to cymbals, from gong to marimba, from vibraphone to shakers during a single composition, Phenipmon has few complaints. The joy she gets from these powerful instruments far outweighs the problems.

Meet the 20th Century, tonight at the Jerusalem Music Center and tomorrow at Tel Aviv's Israel Music Conservatory, features works by Stravinsky, Xenakis and Kurtág. The conductor is Gerhard Muller-Goldboom from Berlin, and the other soloists are soprano Rosemary Hardy and Martha Fabian on the cimbalom (dulcimer).

## Intriguing program hits South

HELEN KAYE

**T**HE Beersheba Theater's upcoming season is as unusual as its arithmetic.

The lineup general director Gadi Roll introduced last week is as intriguing as the theater's promotional brochure for next season, which states 6+1=8.

Beersheba Theater alumnus Doron Tavori has signed a new 18-month contract with the theater, and his first role will be in the first Israeli production of *The Changing*, an early 1600s revenge tragedy by Thomas Middleton.

It will be directed by Robert Woodruff, long the in-house director for Joe Papp's Public Theater and the New York Shakespeare Festival.

Yossi Banai will star as the long-suffering baker in Marcel Pagnol's *The Baker's Wife* - the story of what happens when the young wife runs off with a shepherd.

The last big name is Moshe Ivgy, who will play the lead in Moti Lerner's *In the Dark* and the first of three new local plays in the lineup.

The new local play, *Radio Blah-*

*Blah* by Michal Shitreet and Arkadi Duchin, is a rock musical constructed around the double album of the same name by the Friends of Natasha, scheduled for a late September release.

The other local play is *There's a War Outside*, an existential comedy about Israeli life by Ish Hazan.

Other plays include Willie Russell's *Educating Rita*, a story about what happens when a cynical literature professor tutors a dead-end hairdresser, and *The Enthusiasts* by Robert Mousil, directed by leading Polish director Christian Lupa.

The theater, which ended 1993 deficit free, has a budget this year of NIS 12.5 million, of which NIS 7.8m. is public funding.

That missing digit in the brochure? It refers to two special productions - *Jeffrey*, a nutty comedy by Paul Rudnik, and *Where to Jeremy?*, a poetic drama by French playwright Philippe Minyana.

Subscription-holders are entitled to six regular shows ticket to any other repertory theater production, and one of these specials.

## The 'tabula rasa' of the tabla

**A** predominant quality of Indian music, faithfully presented by bamboo-flutist Hari-Prasad Chaurasia and tabla-drummer Ustad Fayaz Khan (Jerusalem Theater, May 31), is its immense tranquility.

Long, drawn-out, seemingly never-ending tones imperceptibly break up into smaller units, very gradually gathering momentum, until one is engrossed in a veritable frenzy of rhythm, almost without realizing how this happened. Yet there is a sense of equilibrium. This concept of time as a highly structured force of accumulating energy is altogether different from that of Western classical music in which time is an organizing factor.

Particularly fascinating was the dialogue of flute and the drumming - the drums responding to the rhythm and also to the melodic line of the flute's utterances. The rapport between the two artists, essential for such interaction, was phenomenal. Their command of the instruments, dazzling in virtuosity, always served the music, and never became showy.

The intimacy characteristic of this music was irretrievably lost in the use of superfluous amplification. Maybe it's fine for local pop, but not for the Indian tradition. The inevitable, cheap, nightclub-like lighting was also wrong. *Ury Eppstein*

ISRAEL FESTIVAL ROUNDUP

**W**HOMEVER looked forward to good old neapolitan folksongs, Caruso- or Mario Lanza-style, about love, farewell, the sea and the sunset, found them, among many other things, in the performance of Peppe Barra (Gerard Behar Center, May 29).

However, they were generally hidden under a deliberately distorted, hoarse, non-bel *canto* voice production, under rock, scattered elements of popular theater and the gimmicks of a thoroughly professional show business artist. Barra is an all-round happening.

Perhaps this is the closest one can get to a neapolitan nightclub without going to Naples. *Ury Eppstein*

**J**EAN-CLAUDE Mara of France demonstrated formidable technique and gave us the rarely encountered Pan-flute. Particularly attractive and unpredictable in its melodic turns was *Veni, Creator*, adapted from a Gregorian chant. Unconventional blowing techniques and a distinct, personal, imaginative note were evident in Mara's own *Elegy*, indicative of the artist's apparently considerable musical potential. In a program of 14 pieces (Dormition Abbey, May 30), this was, however, not very much.

Most of the other, self-con-

posed pieces were partly sentimental or commonplace or both. Jean Dahau's organ playing was seldom in harmony or in rhythm with the flute and inclined toward inflated effects.

Less preoccupation with the banal and more musical creativity might attract interest to this obviously talented artist and his enchanting instrument. *Ury Eppstein*

**T**HE one good reason for calling Marie Chouinard's work *The Rite of Spring* (Sherover Theater, May 31) was that it included Stravinsky's famous music of that name. The rest of the soundtrack was mostly amplified scratchings of "pencil on paper" (program note). Perhaps a better name could have been "The Riot of Spotlights," for indeed one of the best assets of the show was Chouinard's clever use of lighting.

Seven dancers appeared in and out of spots, in and out of blackouts. They were very good dancers though strenuous gyrations looked like the writhings of some agony - like childbirth pangs. There were also close encounters of a male and female kind - but nothing unseemly.

Some dancers appeared for a while with hugely overgrown nails and thorns on shoulders. The choreographer in her program note described it as "wild freedom" and "pure tangible spirituality." *Dora Sowden*

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# Korea daze

CHARLES KRAUTHAMMER

INTERNATIONAL inspectors report that North Korea is removing fuel rods from its nuclear reactor at Yongbyon "at a very fast pace."

This flagrant violation of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty will (1) provide the plutonium for a North Korean nuclear arsenal, (2) obliterate all evidence of previous illegal diversion of bomb-building plutonium, and (3) allow any sentient observer to see North Korea's real intentions.

Sentence, however, appears not to be a job requirement in the never-never land of the Clinton foreign policy team.

Consider this May 28 New York Times report: "A senior Clinton administration official... said he was baffled by the North Korean move. He said there was no technical or safety reason for withdrawing the rods and noted that their removal would preclude the high-level talks with Washington."

Well, perhaps this senior administration official might consider the possibility that the reason Kim Il Sung is withdrawing plutonium-laden rods is that he wants to build nuclear bombs!

Cannot these senior officials finally understand that Kim is determined to acquire nuclear weapons? And that he has contempt for American negotiators who have been appeasing him for 15 months, responding to every provocation with more concessions? Indeed the initial administration response to the latest, most dangerous outrage, unloading the fuel rods without inspection, was to announce that it

**After 15 months, the US is emerging from its looking-glass world to see the threat**

would resume high-level talks with North Korea.

What possible incentive does Kim have not to keep doing what he is doing? North Korea is preparing a new test of its medium-range missile, the No Dong, which has the capacity to hit Osaka, Japan. Tuesday, it tested a cruise missile designed to sink ships offshore (guess whose). It masses troops on the Demilitarized Zone and threatens, if war comes, to turn Seoul "into a sea of fire."

IT WAS already clear last year that US appeasement was only encouraging North Korean aggressiveness. Yet it took until May 31, 1994, more than two weeks after North Korea had begun the momentous defueling of its reactor, for the first signs of an administration emerging from its coma. The Washington Post reported that one administration official "angrily" called North Korea's action "provocative, gratuitous... a direct and contemptuous challenge to us." He "now believes 'North Korea cannot be trusted.'"

Now? One can only imagine the looking-glass world he and his colleagues have been inhabiting for the past 15 months. But perhaps we should be grateful for small miracles. Now it has dawned on them. And now they must act. Clinton will have to press for economic sanctions against North Korea.

North Korea threatens to go to war if sanctions are imposed. But Clinton, having let 15 months go by without reinforcing America's vulnerable troops in South Korea, has done nothing to prepare the country psychologically or militarily for the possibility of war.

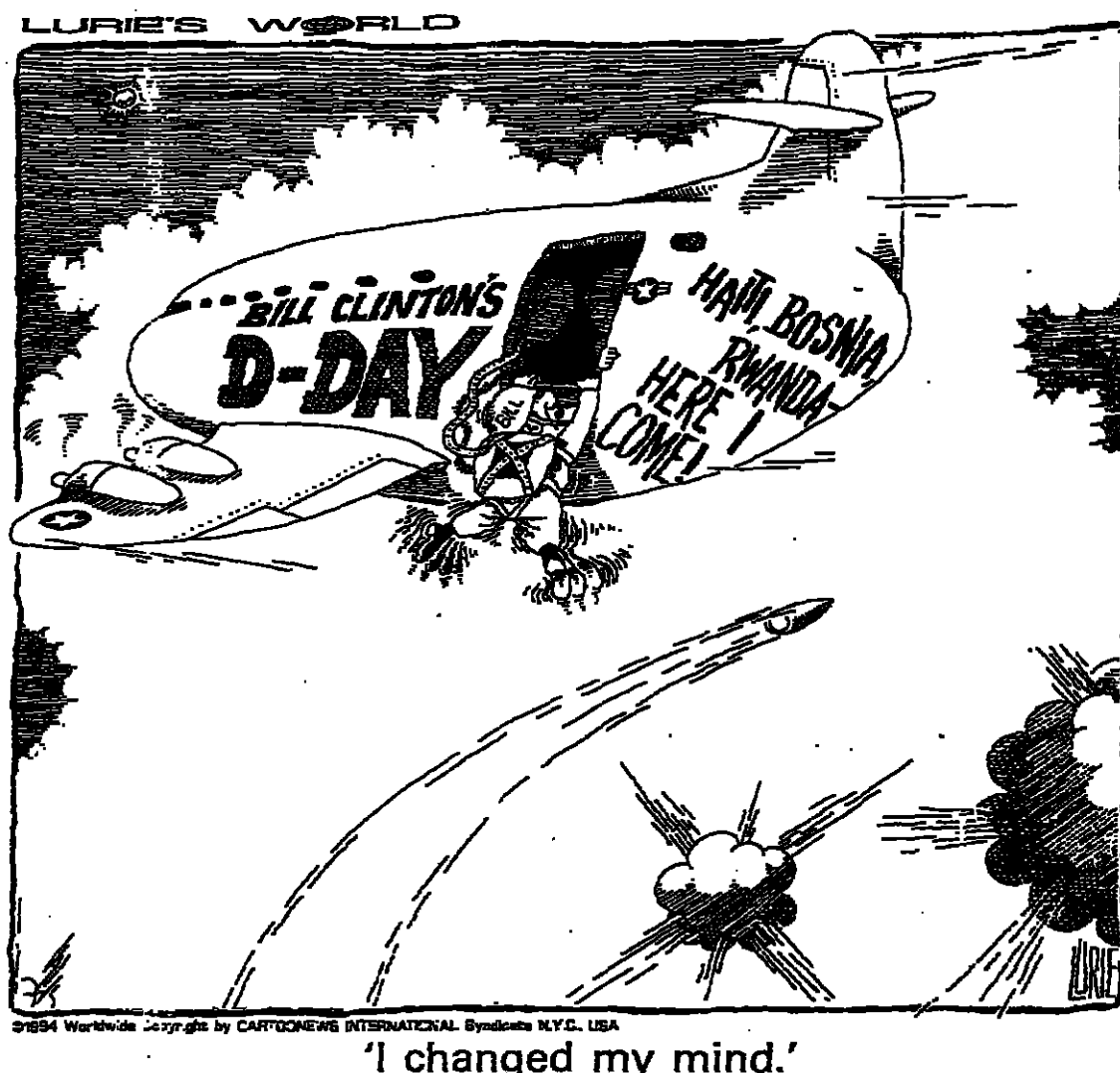
What to do? Defense. As Sen. John McCain said, America should be sending fighter squadrons, Apache helicopters, bombers and tankers to South Korea. Instead, in an act of "considerable negligence," it has done nothing but send a slow boat to Korea with highly questionable Patriot missiles.

Deterrence. The US is not going to start a war. But Kim might. America therefore has to make very clear to him the consequences of such an act: extinction. Clinton should declare that in any future war begun by North Korea, American war aims are nothing less than the total destruction of the North Korean regime, the end of the North Korean state, and war crimes trials for the surviving aggressors.

After 15 months of appeasement, such a threat may be looked upon with skepticism in Pyongyang. But it needs to be issued anyway, for whatever sobering effect it might have on Kim. In wartime, after all, even weak leaders have been known to acquire backbone.

Appeasement has reached its logical and predictable end. With the brazen defueling of the Yongbyon reactor, not even the most naive administration official can pretend that US policy has ended, in anything but humiliating failure. America now enters the time that always follows appeasement: the time of acute danger.

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## D-day and doomsday

THE 50th anniversary of D-day and the allied landing at Normandy is a reminder of how close the world came to being governed by Hitler.

GERALD STEINBERG

Most anniversary ceremonies are focusing on the landing itself and the beginning of the end of the Nazi conquest of Europe. But some basic lessons appear to have been forgotten - for Israel too.

The landing at Normandy, involving thousands of ships, planes, tanks, and hundreds of thousands of men, was made necessary by a series of strategic blunders and tragic mistakes.

The process began in the early 1920s. Europe was "war weary" after World War I. War no longer seemed a feasible option. Pacifism became the dominant ideology, and countries reduced their military forces considerably.

Germany, however, had learned different lessons from World War I. By the mid-1920s, it was actively rearming for the next war. While the governments in London and Paris were busy dismantling anything military, Hitler was investing in tanks and practicing blitzkrieg warfare. As a result, when the next round started, the allies were unable to defend themselves. They were forced to take back Europe meter by meter, beginning at Normandy.

Today, many Israelis are declaring that the era of warfare has ended: peace is at hand. The results may be as tragic as 50 years ago in Europe.

Pacifism and war-weariness do not characterize the Middle East. Yasser Arafat has renewed his calls for jihad because these are still popular among the Palestinian masses. While (vaguely) talking peace, Syria continues to spend billions of dollars on new weapons. In Iran, the Islamic fundamentalist government is allocating a huge percentage of scarce resources for weapons, including North Korean missiles, chemical weapons and nuclear technology.

Teheran's leaders repeat the call to liberate Jerusalem and destroy Israel. They provide extensive support for Hizbullah terrorists in Lebanon and radical Islamic groups from Algeria to Egypt.

As with Hitler in the 1920s, this cannot be dismissed as "empty rhetoric."

clear technology. The American, British and French expected such international organization to preserve the international order and prevent war. But the league proved ineffective during the Italian attacks on Ethiopia and didn't act to prevent German rearmament, in violation of the Versailles Treaty.

Since the end of the Cold War and the 1991 Gulf war, the role of the UN has increased in the Middle East. More important, the proposed Israeli withdrawals from Judea, Samaria and the Golan Heights are linked to the deployment of international forces.

But if these are limited to largely symbolic observers, they are not likely to deter attacks. As in the 1920s and 1930s, there is no guarantee that "cooperative security" arrangements will be effective.

In 1939, with the German invasion of Poland, the Western democracies were forcibly reacquainted with the classical apothem that the best way to prevent war is to prepare for war. In a world of hostile states, deterrence has proven the only way to preserve the peace.

Had Britain, France, and the US presented a credible deterrent in the mid-1930s, Hitler's dreams of empire might well have been limited to Austria. England's persistent resistance following the conquest of France in 1940 and the entry of America into the war surprised Hitler. But by then, it was far too late to deter war.

In 1942, Winston Churchill called the British and Americans "very careless" and "regretful" about their defense, sure war was "so wicked" that it could never happen again. As a result, they were easy victims to "highly organized and heavily armed conspirators who have been planning in secret... exalting war as the highest form of human effort, glorifying slaughter and aggression and prepared and trained to the last boundary."

Britain managed to survive long enough to regroup. With the strategic depth and massive resources provided by the Americans, the allies were able to regroup and, beginning at Normandy, eventually defeat the Nazi army.

History does not repeat itself exactly. But the broader factors that influence the relations between nations and war and peace have not changed for thousands of years.

If Israel, like Britain and France between the wars, fails to maintain its deterrent, the era of peace will be very short. And Israel has no offshore island to provide support for mounting a counterattack.

The writer directs the arms control program of the BESA Center for Strategic Studies, Bar-Ilan University.

**A credible Allied deterrent in the '30s might have thwarted Hitler. Israel should note the lesson**

AT THE same time, there is more talk of "regional security arrangements" and "collective security" for the Middle East. Collective security was also popular in the 1920s and 1930s. It became embodied in the League of Nations. The Americans, British and French expected such international organization to preserve the international order and prevent war. But the league proved ineffective during the Italian attacks on Ethiopia and didn't act to prevent German rearmament, in violation of the Versailles Treaty.

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## The Third Way

IT was to be expected that at least some members of the Labor Party would become restive as the peace process progressed. The "Oslo route" chosen by the government is so divorced from the party platform, and so opposed to all that the party has stood for since 1967, that questions and doubts among the party "hawks" were bound to arise. That these hawks have decided to organize, calling themselves "The Third Way," is, then, hardly surprising. Nor is it surprising that their first major meeting, held yesterday on the anniversary of the Six Day War, attracted members of other parties, including the Likud.

That these faithful, veteran Laborites feel cheated is understandable. As one advocate of the new group put it, all they want is a return to the days before the 1992 election. At the time, Labor distributed a campaign leaflet on which a drawing of a road sign showed an arrow pointing right to "the Likud way - the annexation of 1,750,000 Arabs;" an arrow pointing left to "the Meretz way - the dwarfing of Israel and indefensible borders;" and a straight arrow leading to "the third way - the sensible way of the Labor Party," the road of territorial compromise on the lines of the Alon plan, which would keep in Israeli hands over a quarter of Judea and Samaria and most of the Golan. There is little doubt the public's belief in the sincerity and probity of this message made Labor's victory possible.

But super-dovish Meretz party leaders, who predicted that they would set the tone of the new government if Labor won the election, proved prescient. By last year, the Meretz approach was adopted by Labor without reservation. Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, realizing that to get quick results he would have to negotiate directly with the PLO, and hoping that Yasser Arafat's weakness would enable him to dictate terms, let himself be swept into an agreement which in effect relinquished all of Judea, Samaria and Gaza.

On the issue of the Golan, too, Labor's hallowed principles were discarded. Whether Rabin actually told Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak he would give up every last inch of the Golan, as Mubarak claimed last week, is immaterial. The fact is he has expressed willingness "to make the withdrawal as deep as the peace Syria offered in return." There is no way to interpret this as anything but complete withdrawal in return for "complete" peace.

What makes this awakening by the Labor hawks less than credible is that throughout the nine months since the Declaration of Princi-

ples became public, they have uttered hardly a murmur. Perhaps it was the almost unanimous international approbation for the Israel-PLO agreement which made them shy; and perhaps they felt that the assault on the government by the opposition obligated them to show solidarity with their leadership. But considering their number - they claim to have the support of at least 19 out of the 44 Labor faction members in the Knesset - and the presence of Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Gur, Agriculture Minister Ya'acov Tsur and Economics Minister Shimon Shetreet in the group, their long silence is puzzling.

Nor are the founders of the new movement declaring a revolution against the party leadership. They are calling for support for the government's policies, but insist that peace arrangements should ensure Israeli control of the Jordan Valley, the northern half of the Dead Sea, the Golan Heights, the Jerusalem environs, and the settlement blocs in areas not thickly populated by Arabs. The group opposes "ruling over another people," but advocates the strengthening and expansion of settlements in the Jordan Valley and the Golan. Above all, as Gur put it, the group believes there must be no return to the pre-1967 lines and no Palestinian state.

Can "The Third Way" achieve its purpose? Rabin may like having such a group pressing him from the right. It can be a useful counterweight to the fervid advocates of preemptive concessions in the dovish wing of the party, led by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin.

But it is doubtful that the hawkish group can have real impact. There is an irreconcilable internal contradiction between supporting negotiations with the PLO and inveighing against a Palestinian state. The PLO is the representation of a Palestinian state, and it is recognized as such by virtually the whole world. To recognize it officially as representing the Palestinian people is to recognize the establishment of a Palestinian state west of the Jordan river.

If the "third way" group really wishes to turn the clock back to the days of the Alon plan, it must first call for an end to the negotiations with the PLO. It should not be difficult to advocate such a position - the PLO has violated the agreement flagrantly and consistently. The question is only if, having at last found their voice, the movement's leaders will have the courage and determination to carry their concern for the nation's destiny to its logical conclusion.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### THE BUILDING TRADES

Sir, - Having lost their Arab workers, the contractors, like drug addicts, are crying to the government for their "fix" of cheap labor. Once again, the government, like the drug dealer, is ready to comply with their demands. Instead of addressing the problem head on, by returning Jews to the blue-collar work force, as in the early days of the state, the government ministries have once more avoided the issue.

The solution, however, is obvious and available. In the US, the Building and Construction Trades Department of the trade union, AFL-CIO, has instituted and operated for over 50 years a serious apprenticeship program for the construction industry. Here, a young man or woman enters his field as an apprentice in a five-year program. During this time, he studies part-time, in union-sponsored schools, and works on the construction site, under the tutelage of a full journeyman. Upon passing an examination, he enters his craft, with skills that will serve him for life, at wages that put him solidly into the middle class and in profession that is both honored and sometimes coveted. Moreover, the US government fully

backs this program and makes it mandatory that building contractors use apprentices on their construction sites. Their training is based on the most modern and efficient methods of building, as the cost of wages is high and building codes tough. The result is high-quality buildings, quickly built, at a reasonable cost. Everyone comes out a winner.

This program can easily be adapted to Israel. Soldiers in their third year of service who would be encouraged to and interested in entering the building trades upon discharge, could start their training while still in the IDF. A new force of proud Jewish craftsmen could quickly be developed to once again build our land. The government would stand behind this program, raising the wage scales, and ensuring that contractors use apprentices on all public works projects.

Sadly and most startling is the fact that American trade unions have offered to Israel the chance to start this program here. So far, there have been no takers.

HAROLD LEVY  
Jerusalem.

### SHAME ON YOU

Sir, - Who are the Women in Green to insult openly the American Secretary of State Warren Christopher in a front-page ad (April 29)? I am sure it is no secret to them that every man, woman and child in Israel receives a hand-out in foreign aid of about NIS 1,800 a year. Who are these women to spit in the hand that feeds us?

And what do they accuse him of? Of leading the "innocent lamb to slaughter." What utter rubbish! We are neither innocent nor being led to slaughter. Our pilots in their (American-built) planes killed many times over more innocent civilians with their rocket attacks on camps in Lebanon than all the civilians killed by "terrorists" in Israel. So who is innocent? Our commandos shot and killed Abu Jihad in Tunis in front of his wife and children. So who are the terrorists?

And into what slaughter are we being led? By trying to make peace with Syria? I assume the Women in Green would have in-

sulted Jimmy Carter the same way for helping to make peace with Egypt at Camp David. They know as well as I do that with, or without, the Golan Heights, our IDF is strong enough to occupy Damascus (or Amman or Beirut) in a matter of days and to a large extent, it is American equipment, spare parts and money that helped us to achieve this power.

I don't know who these women are and who stands behind this demagogic ad. I don't know what kind of "Israel's Tomorrow" they stand for. I can only guess. This is not my kind of Israel. During the War of Liberation in 1948, I participated in almost all battles on the Northern front and let me assure you that we were fighting for a different kind of Israel than the fundamentalist, neo-fascist Israel they obviously stand for.

Shame on you, Women in Green, three times shame on you!

ZVI ARNDT-AHARONI  
Tel Aviv.

### THE FOUNDING OF THE PALESTINIAN STATE

Sir, - The claim by Abba Eban (May 13) that Menachem Begin must be credited as founder of any future Palestinian state is both disingenuous and spurious. His hypothesis lacks logic. He intimates any historian who might disagree with him and invokes authority as evidence, namely the opinion of Kissinger who was wrong on more than one occasion. Eban casts doubt on Begin's intentions that he "meant autonomy for individuals, not for territories," but gives no evidence to support this.

The Camp David agreement called for a freely elected self-governing authority. The Rabin government gave authority to the PLO which has not been freely elected. The Camp David Agreement also called for a strong local police force. Instead, the Rabin government brought in a strong external army.

Eban's main conclusion that the opposition party should support the Rabin government because it "cherishes truth and solidarity" is ludicrous in view of the government's lies and dissension policy.

WALTER FERGUSON  
Beit Yanai.

### DOCILE REACTION

Sir, - For the life of me, I cannot comprehend the docile reaction of your government to the hate-ridden threats of Yasser Arafat in his speech at the Johannesburg mosque and to his inane "explanation" thereof.

Moreover, it is noteworthy that he has not come up even with a lame excuse for his declaration, in the same speech, that he has a written undertaking of your prime minister, countersigned by Secretary of State Christopher and Egyptian President Mubarak, regarding Jerusalem. Can it be that there is indeed such a commitment, despite Israel's initial refusal? How is it that Messrs. Christopher and Mubarak have not denied the existence of the document? And why doesn't Israel demand of Arafat a retraction of the allegation (if it is false)?

JAMES BRYANT  
Eilat (Palatine, Illinois).

## Lift the sanctions on Iraq

I was recently invited by the Iraqi Federation of Women to attend a human rights conference in Baghdad. When I told a friend, she smirked.

"Human rights?" she asked, sarcastically. "In Iraq?"

No one can condone any of Iraq's human rights violations. But there is another side to the story: the status of women.

Before its long war with Iran and during the brief two-year interlude before the Gulf War, Iraq was one of the most progressive Arab states on women's rights. Women's education, for example, benefited from the 1976 law on compulsory education, the 1978 national comprehensive literacy campaign and the 1987 law of higher education and scientific research. For 15 years, there was close association between Iraqi women and the organization I headed, the Women's Union of Greece.

In 1979, I visited many after-school classes in elementary schools where Iraqi women of all ages were learning to read and write. Thousands of young women were on government scholarships studying abroad, encouraged to enter any and all professions.

Iraqi women's political rights included the right to vote and hold parliamentary office and membership in political parties, membership in non-governmental organizations and associations, and the right to hold public-sector jobs. Compare this to women's status in Saudi Arabia or Kuwait.

Most of these rights were wiped

out by the conditions created when the US and its allies dropped 88,500 pounds of bombs - equal to seven Hiroshimas - on Iraq. The bombing killed and wounded tens of thousands of men, women and children.

MARGARITA PAPANDREOU

What about human rights for Iraqi women and children?

hitting mosques, churches, hospitals, schools, homes for children and the disabled and civilian shelters. Power stations, sewage systems and municipal services were destroyed.

This is a breach of Article 51 of the first protocol of the 1977 Geneva convention which calls for protection of civilians against military operations and forbids attacks targeting them.

The UN imposed economic sanctions on Iraq for refusing to withdraw from Kuwait. These continued after Iraqi troops pulled out, following the ceasefire.

The stated aim was to compel destruction of the country's nuclear and chemical weapons capacity. The whispered aim was to bring down Saddam Hussein and aid the

Kurds and Shi'ites. Saddam is still in power. A weary and impoverished population has been unable to work up the revolutionary zeal to overthrow him.

All sanctions have managed to create a weak economy, a physically debilitated people and three social problems practically unheard of in prewar Iraq: crime, unemployment and prostitution.

Women and children are bearing the brunt. Divorce rates are up, girls are dropping out of school, and acute shortages of basic food and medicines have triggered a nearly 550 percent increase (since 1990) in the mortality rate of children under five.

Iraq has complied with all the UN's conditions. It has officially dropped its claim to Kuwait and agreed to long-term weapons monitoring.

What is the purpose of continuing the sanctions? A healthy, vibrant society is in a much better position to work for political change, correct human rights abuses and build a democracy.

Denying people food, medication, sovereignty and peace of mind is another form of war. The Clinton administration inherited a policy. It is time it examined that inheritance and took the bold, humane action of lifting the sanctions on Iraq.

The writer is the American-born former first lady of Greece. She is global coordinator of Women for Mutual Security, a peace network. (Los Angeles Times)



# Out of Bounds

## Iraq Played 'Catch Me if You Can.' North Korea Says, 'What if You Do?'

By MICHAEL R. GORDON

It used to be that the world's great powers worried that some renegade country — Saddam Hussein's Iraq, for instance — might sneak a nuclear bomb past the prying eyes of international monitors and spy satellites.

Then came North Korea, which has presented a whole new threat to the guardians of nuclear nonproliferation. North Korea is not simply trying to cheat. It is ripping up the rule book and challenging the world to do something about it.

It is the first nuclear crisis of the post-cold war world: At a time when the old rules of international order have been cast aside and entire nations have been ripped apart by ethnic strife, North Korea has stalled, thwarted or otherwise defied international nuclear inspectors and ignored warnings, coaxing and threats from Washington.

Last week an ominous new threshold was crossed when the United Nations' nuclear watchdog agency formally concluded that it could no longer determine whether spent fuel removed by North Korea after its nuclear reactor at Yongbyon was shut down in 1989 had been diverted to a secret weapons program. If unchallenged, North Korea's recalcitrance could destroy the credibility of the 1970 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, the world's principal tool for preventing the spread of nuclear weapons.

"It is the first time that a country first signed the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, worked to develop nuclear weapons while a member and then openly defied the demands of international inspectors," said Gary Milhollin, director of the Wisconsin Project on Nuclear Arms Control, a Washington-based research institute.

### Attention, Libyans

Clinton Administration officials acknowledge as much, and say that is one reason President Clinton announced last week that the United States would try to mobilize support for global economic sanctions. The aim is not just to persuade North Korea to abandon its bomb program, which Washington fears could trigger an arms race in Asia. It is also to send signals to Libya, Iraq, Iran and other potential nuclear powers that they cannot ignore the controls that the treaty imposes on them.

"We have made no secret of our concerns about the nuclear intention of such countries as Libya, Iraq, Iran," said Robert Gallucci, the Clinton Administration's point man on the North Korea question. "All three of these countries are nonproliferation treaty members."

The stakes are so high, the officials say, that the pressure of sanctions is necessary even though the North Koreans say their intention would be an act of war. But it remains unclear whether China will support sanctions in the United Nations Security Council, which sanctions might be approved and what the North Koreans would have to do to get them lifted.

The nonproliferation treaty, which comes up for renewal in 1995, codified this basic bargain: Major nuclear powers — the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain, which joined the treaty in 1970 — would keep their nuclear arsenals. France and China agreed to join



In 1991, a U.N. inspection team in Iraq worked near the debris of equipment that enriched uranium for bomb fuel, above. Then, the issue was proving that a nation had broken international rules. Now, the question is what to do when a nation tears up the rule book. At top, the first atomic bomb explosion in 1945.

the treaty in 1991. Non-nuclear nations joining the agreement would receive assistance in developing nuclear energy for peaceful uses. In return, they would promise not to develop nuclear weapons. The arrangement would be monitored by inspectors from the International Atomic Energy Agency.

From the start, the treaty had its limitations. One major problem was that some emerging nuclear powers simply refused to be part of the deal.

India and Pakistan, at odds over Kashmir and

deeply distrustful of each other's intentions, never signed the accord and are assumed to have small nuclear arsenals. During the summer of 1990, American intelligence agencies became concerned that south Asia might become a nuclear flashpoint and issued a classified warning that there was a "50-50" chance of a new Indian-Pakistan war.

Concerned that the two nations will soon escalate their arms race by fielding new surface-to-surface missiles, the Clinton Administration has launched a diplo-

matic effort to cap their nuclear weapons programs. But Strobe Talbott, the Deputy Secretary of State, was rebuffed when he sought to press the Administration's initiative during a recent trip to the area.

Israel, which has a small nuclear arsenal, also has not signed the treaty. That has been a worry, not because the United States believes Israel may launch a nuclear strike, but because it fears that Arab nations will cite

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## Reflections: When the Old Wound Aches

By NELSON BRYANT

WEST TISBURY, Mass. WHEN the barometer drops, and a cold, wet wind comes out of the northeast, my old wound aches and sometimes reminds me of when my fellow paratroopers and I jumped into Normandy a few hours before dawn on D-Day 50 years ago.

For many years I exploited that wound, made less than a week after my first combat jump by a machine-gun bullet that entered my chest and exited through my shoulder blade. Until I was in my late 50's, I would contrive to steer post-dinner conversation around to the war, and then, if sufficiently unimpaired by emotion and drink, I would tear off my shirt and invite guests to poke their fingers in the fore and aft indentations. There were times when I set fire to the hair on my chest to add a bit of drama to my antics and to better reveal the little entrance scar.

"Wear the silver badge of courage, drop like an eagle on your prey," the airborne recruiting posters had said, and the scars were symbols, albeit fading, of my having heeded that call.

Now having passed three score and 10, I have, I believe, put my participation in the Normandy and Holland jumps and the Battle of the Bulge in reasonable perspective. A decade ago, I wrote that taking part in those campaigns with the 82d Airborne Division overshadowed all that followed, including love, marriage, career and children. That is no longer true. I have belatedly come to understand that slogging across the plain of everyday life with dignity and as much honesty as one can muster calls for as much heroism, if only because the struggle never ends, as assaulting a flaming hill.

Were it not for the old wound aching, months could pass before I thought of lying alongside a hedgerow, condoms taped over the holes made by the bullet, trying to swallow some of the soup a buddy was serving me from his fire-blackened helmet, or before I again recalled the first German soldier I killed as he walked along a dirt road in Normandy on the birdsong dawn of June 6 not knowing that I had him in my sights from the hillside above, slowly taking up the slack in the trigger and thinking all the while that the act was indecent, that it would

Nelson Bryant was the outdoors columnist for The New York Times from 1967 to 1990, when he retired.



American paratroopers pictured in flight on their way to landing sites in France on D-Day.

be justified only if he was firing at me. A few hours later, that dangerous reluctance departed in a short, fierce fire fight that took the lives of several of my buddies.

THERE are also recollections of absurd encounters as when, the second morning after D-Day, I headed up a scouting patrol of three. I was given that task not because of my rank (I was a private first class) but because I had a smattering of French, enough to allow me to converse with the natives of the region. A mile or so from our own front line we came upon a farmhouse whose occupants greeted us warmly. The daughter of the household, a handsome, strapping 6-footer, told me that there were no Germans in the vicinity. She then asked if they could have the silk parachutes (she had petticoats and such things in mind)

that she had found in one of their pastures. I unhesitatingly responded, as befitted my lofty rank, that they were hers for the taking.

A big table was carried out into the dooryard, draped with white linen and laden with bread, cheese, cognac and wine, and the scouting patrol became a celebration of the invasion. I still wince as I think of what could have happened during our garrulous, lurching return to our little redoubt on Hill 30.

My Normandy endeavors ended the following day on a patrol led by Maj. Shields Warren Jr. The single bullet that hurled me on my back was one of a burst that ridged my fellow scout who whispered, "Help me, help me," then died.

The patrol surged on, encountered more resistance

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### What Is to Be Read?

The land of Pushkin discovers Stephen King, self help and new reasons to complain about democracy.

By Steven Erlanger

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### Cybersubversion

In the fight against the censors, dissident voices enlist another ally: the Internet.

By Peter H. Lewis

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### Futebol Fever

Here comes the World Cup, and a chance for Americans to appreciate real sports fans.

By Warren Hoge

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# Reflections: When the Old War Wound Aches

Continued from page 1

than it could handle, and returned under fire. Major Warren bent over me and said, "Nelson, if you don't want to be taken prisoner, you'll have to get off your butt and get the hell out of here."

I got off my butt, put my left arm over the shoulders of a fellow paratrooper and managed a stumbling trot back to Hill 30 where, draped with a parachute, I joined the other wounded. I don't remember whether we spent one, two or three nights there before a linkup with American assault troops from Utah Beach allowed us to be evacuated. I passed out as I was being loaded into an ambulance that took us to a tent hospital on the shore of the English Channel, and when I came to I was lying in the open on a cot and a fine rain was falling.

An older man's face, gaunt and compassionate, emerged from the dark clouds above me.

"Poor Nelson," he said. "How long have you been here?"

"I don't know," I replied, wondering how he knew my name, wondering if he was God. (A chaplain, he had looked at the metal identification tags that hung from my neck.)

My confusion ended when he told some passing G.I.'s to take me into a large tent, where a weary surgeon glanced at me and cursed my chest wound.

Recovering in a hospital in Wales, I was at first overwhelmed by the violation of my flesh, but by early July I was strolling, and, soon afterward, jogging, in the surrounding woods. I wanted to get back in shape, to erase the slumped-shoulder effect caused by my damaged right lung, and as my body mended, my desire to avoid further conflict began to fade.

When a rumor reached me that my outfit was preparing for another jump, I desperately wanted to take part in it. I cannot recall whether I left the hospital formally or informally, but by late summer I was back with my comrades — many new faces among them — in Nottingham, England, and on the sunny afternoon of Sept. 17 I floated down to a soft, standup landing in a wide meadow on the outskirts of Nijmegen in the Netherlands. Part of the reason for the gentle landing was that, not yet being in top condition, I kept my gear to a minimum. My armament was a little M-1 carbine, a pocketful of shells for it and a couple of grenades. I soon regretted the choice of the carbine, which was useless at distances over 150 yards.

The Holland jump took the starch out of me, and when the Battle of the Bulge erupted a few months later I would have been content to sit on the sidelines, but that was not to be.

Rest after the Bulge campaign did wonders, however, and accounted for one more flare-up of compulsive behavior. A few days after Germany's unconditional surrender in May 1945, I marched down to company headquarters and requested permission to be transferred to the Pacific Theater, where the war had not yet ended. The company commander told me to go back to the barracks and read a good book.

The old wound aches, and most of the time the ache blends with all the other physical indignities to which my aging carcass has been subjected and reminds me of nothing save the attrition of the passing decades.

Of late, however, I have been dwelling on D-Day, and I am grateful that I was part of it.

I remember with some embarrassment the speech I delivered at my high school graduation in 1941. Laden with patriotic hyperbole, it brought tears to the eyes of the principal, but I cannot forget the sad and disapproving face of one of the town's ministers who sat in the front row. It was years before I understood his horror of all wars, however just.

I remember with gratitude the rifle range sergeant in basic training at Fort Benning who was bawling me out for shooting my M-1 from my left shoulder. I whispered to him that I had to shoot from that side because my right eye had been nearly blind since birth, that with a bit of chicanery — covering the bad eye twice, first with my right hand, then with my left — I had contrived to pass the airborne physical. "If you want it that much, I'll say nothing," he said.

I am grateful to him because making the D-Day jump gave me emotional sustenance in the years that followed.

I had responded to the call as I heard it. In the dark watches of the postwar civilian night, I would lie listening to the measured breathing of our firstborn, whose cradle, because we were so poor, was a bureau drawer. And although frightened at the responsibility of caring for my family, I knew that fear alone was not enough to make me fail the gambit, that, in some ways at least, I was a man.

The old wound aches, and I am an old man filled with wonder at why I have been given so much time to wrestle with choices, to savor love, friendship and laughter, to dwell on the meaning of the long silence ahead while so many of the others with whom I drifted down through curving skeins of tracer bullets were so swiftly subtracted. Tomorrow evening, on the anniversary of D-Day, I shall sit on a boulder on the eastern shore of Lake Umbagog in the Maine wilderness as night falls, looking west over the hills, thinking of the brotherhood in which I have a cherished membership.

## A Paratrooper's Load

Troops parachuting into Normandy on D-Day carried over 100 pounds of equipment. The standard list included:

- 1 helmet with liner
- 1 rifle or other gun, bayonet and carrier. (Shown is a Thompson submachine gun; Private Bryant carried an M-1 Garand semi-automatic rifle)
- 80 rounds of ammunition
- 2 hand grenades
- 1 anti-tank grenade
- 1 entrenching tool and cover
- 2 parachutes (backup on chest)
- 1 small switchblade (attached to chest pocket, used to cut parachute lines)
- 1 complete uniform
- 1 knit cap
- 1 change of underwear
- 2 pairs of socks
- 1 canteen and cover
- 1 pair of leather gloves
- 6 packages of K-rations
- 1 spoon
- 1 toilet kit
- 1 first aid pack
- 1 packet sutur tablets
- 1 escape kit (silk map of France, compass, money for bribes)
- 1 small clicker "cricket" (to signal other G.I.'s)
- 1 field bag with suspenders (to carry on back)
- 1 trench knife and leg scabbard
- 1 pair of boots
- 1 impregnated jump suit (protection against chemical warfare)
- 1 gas mask, with 2 filters

Paratrooper climbing into a transport plane for the flight to Normandy.

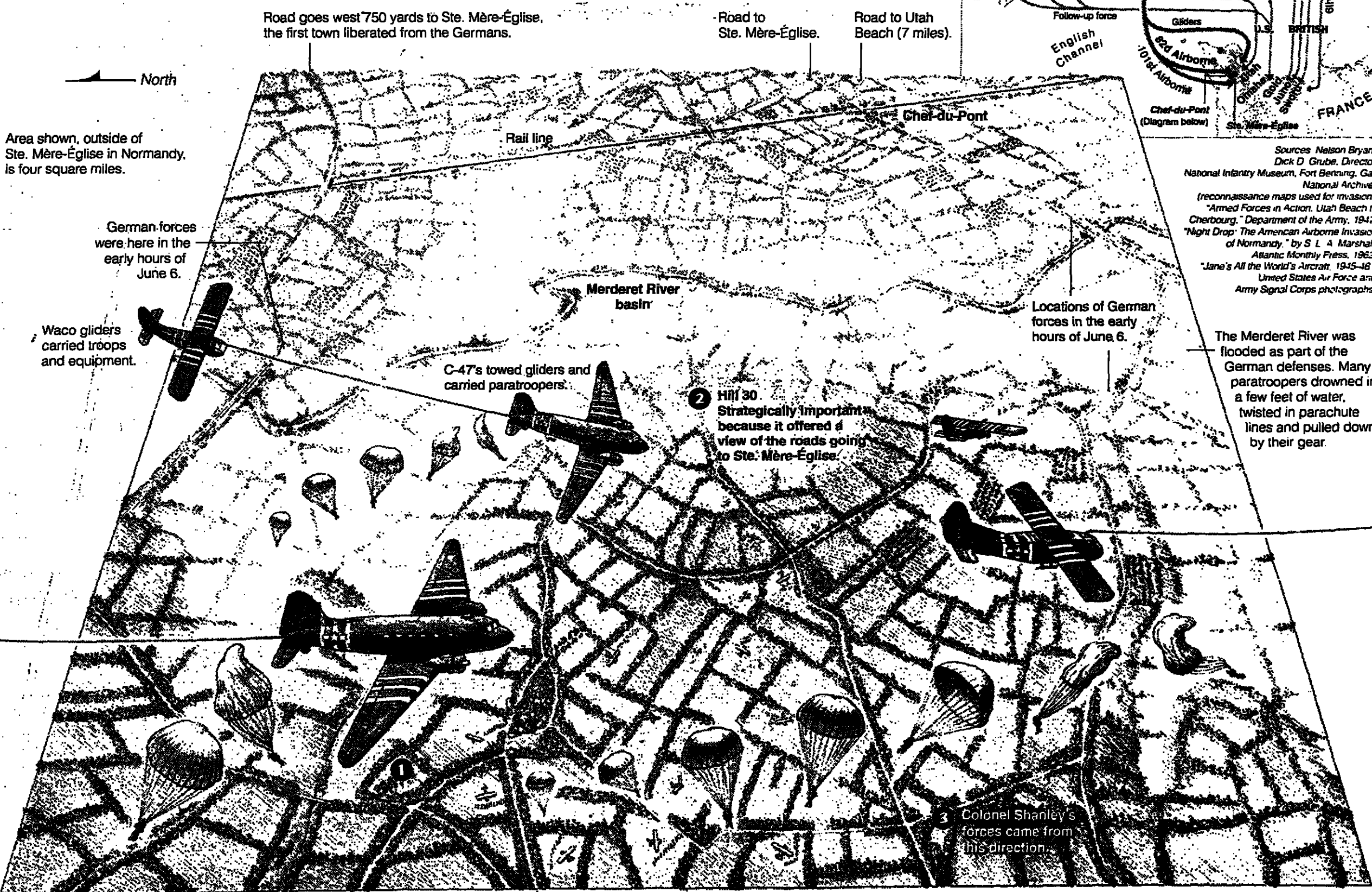
U.S. Army photo

Nelson Bryant during World War II.

Nelson Bryant on Cape Cod, 1994.

## Jumping Into the Dark

Pic. Nelson Bryant — Company D, 508th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division — was one of 13,000 American paratroopers dropped behind Utah Beach at about 2 A.M. on June 6, 1944. The goal was to gain control of the roads leading to Ste. Mère-Église to prevent German reinforcements from getting to Utah Beach, where American troops would be landing with the dawn.



Most of the paratroopers missed their drop areas, by many miles in some cases. Because of this, soldiers separated from their units banded together with the first Americans they found.

1 Private Bryant landed about here in the early hours of June 6. The first person he found was his commanding officer, Lieut. Norman McVicar. Lieutenant McVicar was dangling three feet above the ground, hanging from a tree. Private Bryant cut him down, and they continued southeast to Hill 30, 2 the rendezvous point for the 508th Regiment. They picked up soldiers, including some from the 505th, along the way, and by mid-morning had about 60 soldiers.

They made radio contact with their battalion commander, Lieut. Col. John B. Shanley, 3 who had about 30 soldiers with him, and who had been under enemy fire one mile southwest.

Halfway to his rendezvous with Lieutenant McVicar, Colonel Shanley picked up 200 paratroopers sitting together in an open field, without an officer. They had been there 12 hours waiting for orders.

Lieutenant McVicar's forces stumbled onto those of Maj. Shields Warren Jr. After some small skirmishes with the Germans, they met up with the Shanley forces, and all gathered on Hill 30, 2 where they spent their first night.

Private Bryant, a scout, took part in a series of reconnaissance patrols. On a daytime patrol led by Major Warren a few days after D-Day, Private Bryant and a fellow scout were hit by machine-gun fire; Private Bryant was shot through the chest, the other scout was killed.

The patrol encountered heavy resistance and pulled back. Private Bryant, severely wounded, walked back to Hill 30 to avoid capture by the Germans.

A few days later, ambulances picked up the wounded on Hill 30 and took them to tent hospitals on the beach. Those soldiers were later transported back to Britain.

Anne Cronin/The New York Times; illustration by Al Granberg



## Ideas & Trends

# On the Internet, Dissidents' Shots Heard 'Round the World

By PETER H. LEWIS

**P**OLITICAL dissidents of all nationalities are discovering a homeland in the worldwide web of computer networks known as cyberspace. Five years ago today, Chinese dissidents used facsimile machines to call world attention to the Government's violent crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrators in Tiananmen Square. Today, many human rights activists are exploring an even more powerful medium, the computer web called the Internet, as a way of defying censorship.

Human-rights organizations have been embracing electronic mail as a means of communicating with their members around the world. And just last week, Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International, the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights and the writers group PEN were among the groups that met in New York to explore the possibility of establishing a human rights communications system over the Internet.

"As more and more people have access to the Internet, it will be practically impossible for governments to ban something," said Siobhan Dowd, who is the program director of the Freedom to Write committee of PEN.

There are places on earth that the Internet cannot reach, and in countries where the flow of information is no problem, copyright laws sometimes are. But already, the writings of dissidents and political prisoners are circulating on the Internet, which connects more than 20 million people worldwide.

An unusual library opened its electronic doors two weeks ago with a catalogue that so far consists entirely of excerpts from two books banned in the authors' home countries. "I was 16 when the Cultural Revolution broke out in 1966," one of them begins.

These words from the autobiographical manuscript "Searching for the Truth," by the Chinese dissident Wei Jingsheng, along with excerpts from the book "This Earth of Mankind," by the Indonesian novelist and dissident Pramoedya Ananta Toer, are the first in what could become a global repository of banned and censored writing, distributed freely over the Internet. Some of the work of Esmail Fassihi, an Iranian diarist, is to go on line this week.

None of the authors have access to the Internet, as far as anyone in cyberspace can tell. There are no Internet host computers in Beijing, where Mr. Wei, having been imprisoned for years and finally released, was recently placed under house arrest after speaking to Western journalists about human rights in China. Nor is

Mr. Toer on line in Indonesia, where he has been barred from leaving the country and his activities are said to be closely monitored. But the new electronic library, which is called the Digital Freedom Net, demonstrates the Internet's power in opening pathways around government censors.

The Digital Freedom Net was established by Howard Jonas, whose company, International Discount Telecommunications of Hackensack, N.J., provides long-distance telephone and Internet service to businesses. The excerpts on the network are accessible to anyone in the world with a personal computer, a modem, a telephone line and a way to tap into the Internet.

Compared with the uncoordinated, small-scale use of facsimile machines by dissidents in China and the former Soviet Union, the rapidly growing Internet holds the promise of great speed and scope.

Messages travel from one Internet site to another, even around the world, in seconds. It is as easy to post messages to thousands, or even hundreds of thousands, of users as it is to send a single fax. Once retrieved, it can be passed on to other computer networks or by more

## Once faxes brought news of Chinese repression. Now modems post it to millions.

conventional means. And because information travels in "packets" of data that are typically scattered and reassembled at the receiving site, it is much harder to intercept or trace messages.

"The notion of using the Internet to transcend international boundaries that have been used to suppress information is a very visionary one," said Gara LaMarche, associate director of the Human Rights Watch, an international human rights monitoring organization based in New York.

But Ms. Dowd of PEN, and others, have practical concerns about the Digital Freedom Net, including the mechanism for deciding which works would be included, and the fact that most censored publications require translation. Not the least of Ms. Dowd's concerns is rights and royalties. "Putting things up on the Internet without getting copyright permission wouldn't be right," she said. "We are a writers group, after all."



Randy Jones

Ms. Dowd cited as an example Salman Rushdie's novel "Satanstoe," which was banned in several Islamic countries but published commercially elsewhere. "Putting it up freely on the Internet could take away the market," she said.

Before posting the excerpts from "The Earth of Mankind," the Digital Freedom Net received permission from Mr. Toer's publisher, William Morrow in New York. But Mr. Wei's manuscript, which has never been formally published, was made available to the Hackensack computer by the Index on Censorship, a London-based group that had printed the excerpts in the organization's magazine — without the writer's authorization but on the assumption that he had permitted the manuscript to be smuggled out of China in order to share it with the world.

Still, skeptics wonder about the practical reach of Internet communication, since the computers capable of tapping into it are concentrated in North America and Europe.

"If something is banned in Bangladesh, putting it on the Internet wouldn't help because most people in Bangladesh don't have computers," Ms. Dowd said.

But Mr. Jonas, the network's founder, said: "It's the business leaders and intellectual groups in universities, where opinion is made, where people in those countries have access to the Internet. The information will get through, unless a government is willing to close down every school and every business that has an Internet account."

John S. Quarterman, an Internet consultant and author in Austin, Tex., said approximately 60 countries and territories have Internet connections capable of tapping directly into the Digital Freedom Net, which is

known as a "gopher" site. Gopher is a navigational tool for streamlining the search for information on the Internet.

But dozens of other countries without such sophisticated Internet capabilities can gain indirect access to the information, which can be relayed by the less complicated system of electronic mail. Mr. Quarterman says more than 40 million computer users worldwide can exchange E-mail. Using his computer keyboard to explore the Internet's backwaters, Mr. Quarterman found only one site in Africa between Cairo and Cape Town, and no sites in Iran. In all of China he has found only one, a commercial venture in Shanghai.

"Networking is subversive, and that's why the Chinese don't want it," Mr. Quarterman said.

But he added that there might be some electronic exchange across the Chinese border — "given the changing political tide and economic conditions, especially Hong Kong." He also noted that Internet traffic into and out of Vietnam has surged since the United States lifted its trade embargo.

The Digital Freedom Net goes beyond basic electronic mail by storing files that can be read, copied and printed. (The Internet address is "gopher.iaa.org" for those with the gopher tool.)

There is no charge beyond the user's own Internet fees, and Mr. Jonas said all material posted to the library would be selected by reputable human rights groups.

Mr. Jonas, who is 37 years old, said his company was donating the computer space and phone lines, and that many of his employees were volunteering their time, often well into the night, to maintain the library. "We wanted to use technology to do something great," he said, "like eliminate censorship."

## North Korea's Nuclear Dare

Continued from page 1

Israel's stance to justify their own bomb programs.

A second major problem was making sure nobody cheated.

Iraq's ability to elude the agency's inspectors, in particular, was a black stain on the accord. Iraq signed the treaty and allowed inspectors to visit its reactors. Then it mounted a secret program to make highly enriched uranium for nuclear weapons, using an antiquated technology pioneered decades ago by the United States.

The full extent of Iraq's nuclear efforts became clear only after the Persian Gulf war, when defectors made their way out of Iraq. While some of Iraq's nuclear installations were bombed and United Nations inspectors dismantled others after the conflict, Iraq still has the scientists it needs to rebuild its nuclear-bomb program and could do so if sanctions were lifted and the United Nations inspections ceased.

Since the Gulf war, the atomic energy agency has become more vigilant — and with good reason. Iran has signed the nonproliferation treaty, but American officials believe that it is determined to develop nuclear weapons.

They say Iran is probably a decade or more away from building a bomb, but it could make faster strides if it managed to acquire nuclear material and scientists from the former Soviet Union and North Korea. Iran has important ties with North Korea, selling it oil in return for missiles and other weapons.

Libya, which has also signed the nonproliferation treaty, is farther behind. But it, too, has the money to buy bomb ingredients or scientific expertise.

International inspectors have also been keeping a watchful eye on Algeria, which purchased a small reactor from China and has also joined the nonproliferation treaty.

## Foot-Dragging

This is not to say that there have not been some successes. South Africa is the most notable case. Rather than hand over its nuclear weapons to a new black-majority government, the departing government of President F. W. de Klerk joined the nonproliferation treaty and dismantled its nuclear arsenal.

But that success has been overshadowed by the growing crisis in East Asia, where the atomic-energy agency's new vigilance and the North Koreans' determination to have the bomb are producing a dangerous political standoff.

Like Iraq, North Korea seems to have calculated that the nonproliferation treaty would be a way to keep the West happy while it sought to develop nuclear arms.

North Korea joined the agreement in 1985 but dragged its feet on completing the technical agreement that covers inspections of its sites.

Meanwhile, its nuclear program continued apace. In 1989, it shut down its five-megawatt reactor at Yongbyon for three months. During that period, the Central Intelligence Agency believes, it removed enough plutonium for one or two nuclear bombs.

More recently, it has been working intensively on a second, larger reactor and expanding its plutonium-reprocessing capability. Pyongyang's decision last month to begin removing fuel from the Yongbyon reactor will give it enough plutonium to build four or five bombs once the fuel is reprocessed.

All of which has raised the stakes for the Clinton Administration, already under fire for a vacillating foreign policy. "I just don't think we can walk away from this," Mr. Clinton said in Rome last week.

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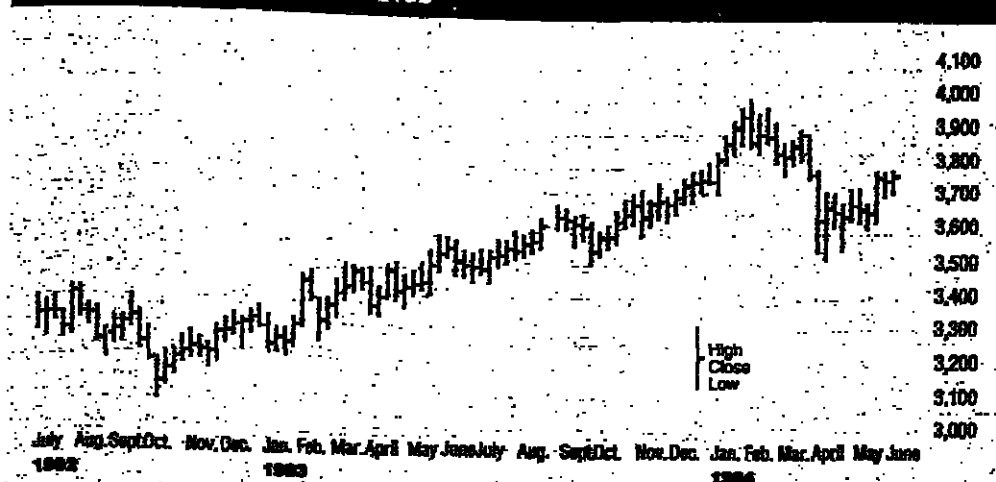
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## The Stock Markets Last Week

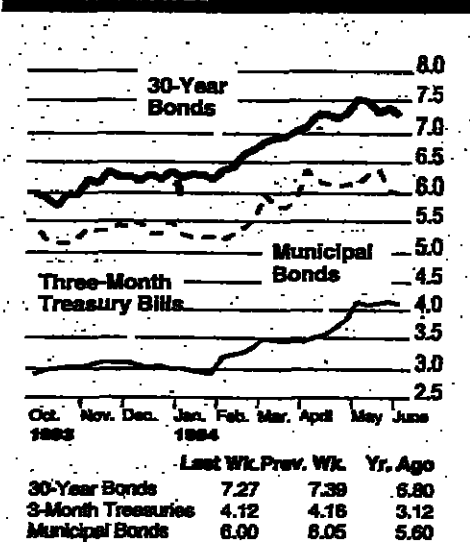
## DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE



## MARKET DIARY

	NYSE	NASDAQ	AMEX
Advanced	1,545	2,260	431
Declined	1,011	1,993	395
Unchanged	388	936	164
Issues Traded	2,944	5,189	990
New Highs	99	171	41
New Lows	111	137	50

## INTEREST RATES



## MARKET INDEXES

	Close	Chg	%Chg	YTD %
D. J. Indust.	3,772.22	+15.08	+0.40	+0.48
D. J. Transp.	1,618.41	-4.42	-0.27	-8.17
D. J. Util.	187.06	+0.33	+0.18	-18.42
S&P 500	460.13	+2.80	+0.61	-1.35
S&P Indust.	535.73	+2.42	+0.45	-0.83
NYSE Comp.	254.34	+1.55	+0.61	-1.83
Nasdaq	742.38	+9.24	+1.26	-4.43
Amex	441.84	+0.90	+0.20	-7.40
Russell 2000	252.10	+2.64	+1.06	-2.51
Wilshire 5000	4,566.23	+33.74	+0.74	-1.97
Value Line	285.87	+2.14	+0.75	-3.19

## New York Stock Exchange

MOST ACTIVE				PERCENTAGE GAINERS				PERCENTAGE LOSERS			
Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.	Pct.	Last	Chg.	Pct.		Last	Chg.	Pct.	
WalMart	165,482	237 1/2	+ 1/8	McDonald's	25 1/2	+ 5	24.5	RMTI	9 1/2	- 2 1/2	-18.5
Philips	119,906	49 1/2	+ 1/2	Wick	7 1/4	+ 1 1/4	20.8	Bausch	4 1/2	- 8 1/2	-17.7
Citip	110,482	39 1/2	+ 1/4	WestCo	11 1/4	+ 2	20.5	LouDnate	14 1/2	- 3 1/2	-17.4
Kmart	105,283	16	+ 1	Teddy	25 1/2	+ 3 1/2	18.2	EngChin	17	- 2 1/2	-13.9
Marck	103,887	31	+ 1/2	Omnire	9 1/2	+ 1 1/2	17.1	Datap	4 1/2	- 3 1/2	-13.3
TelMex	103,331	62 1/4	+ 1/4	Norwest	30 1/2	+ 1 1/2	16.2	HouFo	5	- 3 1/2	-13.0
GM	94,334	52	+ 1/4	BrazEF	20 1/2	+ 2 1/2	14.0	DutyF	11 1/4	- 1 1/2	-12.3
FLR	84,675	5 1/4	+ 1/4	GoTech	11 1/4	+ 1 1/2	13.9	Hillind	32	- 4 1/2	-12.3
IBM	80,724	61	+ 1/2	MorSEM	27 1/2	+ 3 1/2	13.9	Corpor	15 1/2	- 2	-11.7
LehmHldg	79,914	18 1/2	+ 1/2	WtGasR	29 1/2	+ 3 1/2	13.4	BnSant	39 1/2	- 5 1/2	-11.5
USURg	77,982	20 1/2	+ 1 1/2	NlInd	8 1/2	+ 1	13.3	PayCsh	13 1/2	- 1 1/2	-10.7
Motors	76,661	47 1/2	+ 1/2	Chse wt	8 1/2	+ 1	13.3	Gap	39 1/2	- 4 1/2	-10.6
WMX Tech	73,513	29	+ 1 1/2	Indvnt	14 1/2	+ 1 1/2	13.3	USim wt	6 1/2	- 3 1/2	-9.8
BlockE	68,972	28 1/2	+ 2	NatStl	14	+ 1 1/2	13.1	MAWet	4 1/2	- 1 1/2	-9.5
GenEl	68,972	28 1/2	+ 2	Bombf	16 1/2	+ 1 1/2	12.8	UNCnc	8 1/2	- 7 1/2	-9.2

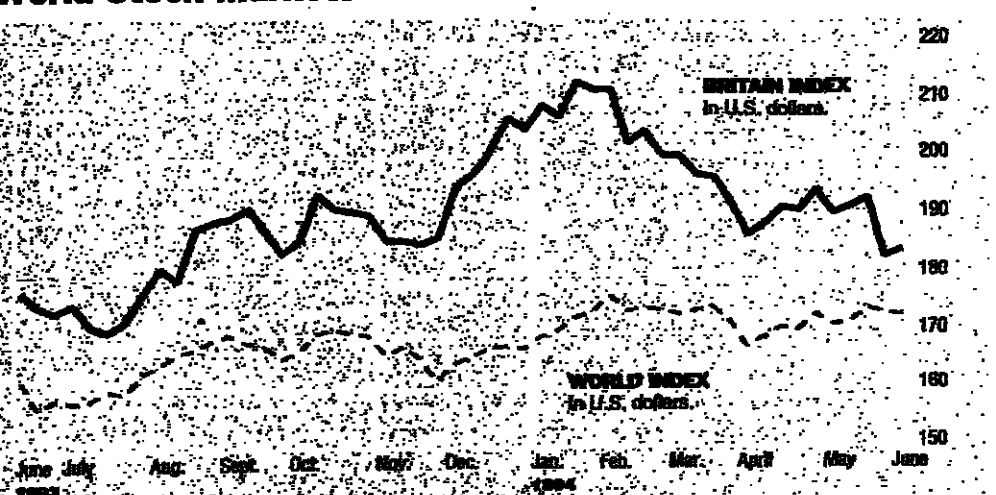
## Nasdaq

MOST ACTIVE				PERCENTAGE GAINERS				PERCENTAGE LOSERS			
Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.	Pct.	Last	Chg.	Pct.		Last	Chg.	Pct.	
IDB Cm s	517,375	8	+ 6 1/2	AberRs	6 1/2	+ 2 1/2	67.9	IDB Cm s	8	- 6 1/2	-44.1
Micro s	202,436	62 1/2	+ 1 1/2	HmFdsSWA	19 1/2	+ 7 1/2	60.8	REFR	4 1/4	- 2 1/2	-37.7
Intel s	141,159	63	+ 1 1/2	AquaCrys un	5 1/2	+ 1 1/2	53.7	CasAmr s	13 1/4	- 6	-30.4
Oracle s	137,316	37 1/2	+ 3 1/4	Tripos	7 1/2	+ 2	36.4	Gupla	11	- 4 1/2	-28.5
AppleC	123,372	27 1/2	+ 2 1/2	ChafFSB	33 1/2	+ 8 1/2	35.5	NE Rity	5 1/2	- 2	-26.7
NwbNk s	120,859	40 1/2	+ 3 1/2	FEM Dat	5 1/4	+ 1 1/2	35.3	PhymaPch	5 1/4	- 1 1/2	-23.6
3Com	112,421	44 1/4	+ 3 1/2	Twilim	6 1/2	+ 1 1/2	32.5	ZoomTI	9 1/2	- 2 1/2	-22.6
Cisco s	95,489	24 1/2	+ 1 1/2	Hologic	12 1/4	+ 2 1/2	29.1	OrionP wi	3 1/2	- 1 1/2	-22.5
SynOpt s	90,756	15 1/2	+ 4 1/2	FatChrtBk	7 1/4	+ 1 1/2	28.9	SynOpt s	15 1/2	- 4 1/2	-22.3
PriceCst s	88,445	14	+ 3 1/2	TrwHm un	7 1/2	+ 1 1/2	27.1	IsrId	14 1/2	- 4	-21.6

## American Stock Exchange

MOST ACTIVE				PERCENTAGE GAINERS				PERCENTAGE LOSERS			
Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.	Pct.	Last	Chg.	Pct.		Last	Chg.	Pct.	
ExpLA	99,942	13 1/4	+ 1 1/2	NichisC	12	+ 7 1/2	190.9	WilsTo1	3 1/4	- 3 1/4	-53.6
NichisA	21,652	11 1/4	+ 6 1/2	NichisA	11 1/2	+ 6 1/2	140.5	Audvix	9	- 4 1/2	-33.3
CheySR s	18,283	17 1/4	+ 2	SBMnd	6	+ 1 1/2	29.7	Intrngm	18	- 5	-23.0
NichisC	17,634	12	+ 7 1/2	NTN	6 1/2	+ 1 1/2	25.0	Convsn	5 1/2	- 1 1/2	-16.7
EchoBy	14,518	10 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Globlink	12 1/2	+ 2 1/4	22.0	Fresen	5 1/2	- 1	-15.7

## World Stock Markets



Prepared by Goldman, Sachs & Co. using data derived from the FT Actuaries World Indices, a measure of stock market performance. The FT Indices are compiled jointly by The Financial Times Limited, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and NatWest Securities Ltd. in conjunction with the Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries.

Country	IN U.S. DOLLARS				IN LOCAL CURRENCY			
	Index	% Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.	Index	% Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.
Australia	175.09	-0.3	6	4.9	157.57	-3.6	1,3839	8.8
Austria	169.47	-3.8	20	-8.4	146.36	-12.1	11,6955	4.2
Belgium	184.96	-4.0	21	1.4	139.41	-3.9	34,2895	5.5
Britain	184.50	0.7	3	-10.0	181.79	-11.5	0,6846	1.7
Canada	130.29	-0.4	9	-4.0	130.48	0.2	1,383	-4.3
Denmark	247.01	-1.9	15	-0.1	219.31	-4.0	6,5278	4.1
Finland	144.02	-3.6	19	18.9	166.51	-11.2	5,5089	5.1
France	186.93	-1.8	14	-2.6	148.86	-8.7	5,6848	3.9
Germany	136.65	-1.4	13	-2.6	118.39	-6.5	1,6665	4.2
Hong Kong	378.47	-2.4	16	-22.7	375.50	-22.6	7,728	-0.0
Ireland	180.67	-1.4	12	-2.5	173.24	-6.5	0,6805	4.3
Italy	85.80	-1.4	11	25.1	103.75	-18.3	1619.15	5.7
Japan	159.97	-0.4	8	22.9	106.42	15.9	105,245	6.0
Malaysia	448.90	-5.1	23	-24.1	447.69	-27.1	2,5895	4.0
Mexico	2107.79	-0.4	7	-11.7	785.10	-5.8	3,32	-6.4
Netherlands	197.76	-0.2	5	-0.7	188.47	-4.6	1,8865	4.1
New Zealand	70.67	0.9	2	4.1	83.12	-2.1	1,6821	6.3
Norway	189.16	-6.3	24	5.3	185.29	-1.0	7,2169	4.2
Singapore	340.33	-3.2	18	-7.4	241.21	-11.5	1,538	4.6
South Africa	268.81	2.9	1	0.6	279.96	-1.8	4,765	-10.0
Spain	143.38	-2.4	17	2.9	148.96	-1.3	137.15	4.2
Sweden	217.07	-4.6	22	10.5	253.20	-4.5	7,8794	5.8
Switzerland	157.95	-0.5	10	-1.4	138.51	-6.1	1,4145	5.0
United States	187.80	0.6	4	-1.2	187.60	-1.2		

## COMPOSITE INDEXES

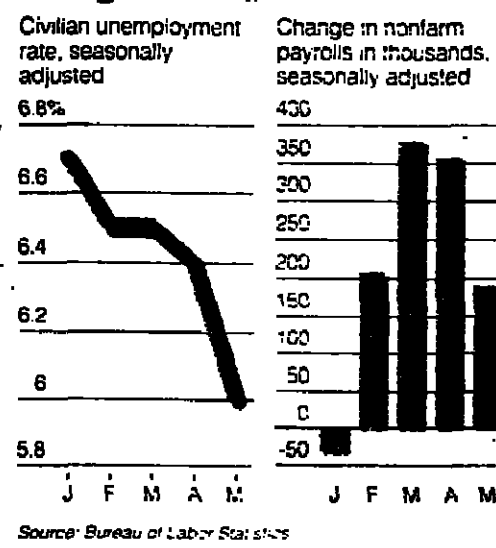
	Index	% Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.
Europe	163.69	-0.8	-3.5	3.03
Europe/Pacific	166.04	-0.7	7.0	1.85
World	173.02	-0.2	3.5	2.22

Source: Goldman, Sachs & Co. Exchange rates as of Friday's London close.  
© 1994 The Financial Times Ltd., Goldman, Sachs & Co. and NatWest Securities Ltd.

## The Economy

## May Unemployment: Good? Bad? You Figure It Out.

You want logic? Don't look at Friday's employment numbers. You'd think that if the rise in payrolls was tepid, the jobless rate would hold its own or even rise. But no: even as unemployment plunged to 6 percent in May (with the Northeast's rate falling to 6.3 percent from 7 percent), the lowest level since November 1990, payrolls rose just 191,000, far below expectations. The stock market had held its breath all week — up a point, down a point — waiting for this job signal, but then the Dow fell 16, as the market looked more at the jobless rate (a low rate could signal inflation). But then Laura D'Andrea Tyson, the President's top economist, said the rate might be a statistical fluke, and the market remembered the payroll number and rallied, ending up 13 for the day. But no one was sure what it all meant for the economy in general — and Federal Reserve policy in particular.

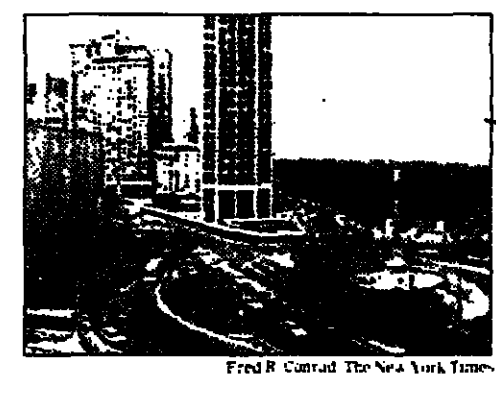


## An Insurance Earthquake



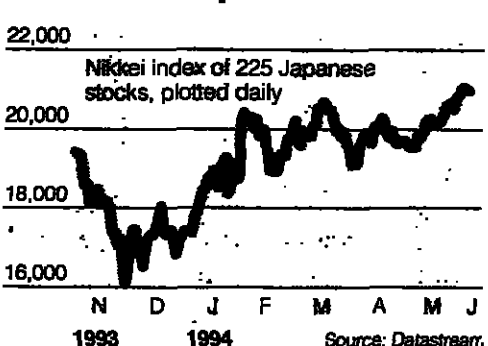
The idea of insurance works fine if, as Oscar Wilde put it, events conform to what "statistics have laid down for our guidance." California's recent earthquake proved less cooperative. As the estimate for claims rose to \$6 billion, insurers knew things would have to change. Now the shape of those changes is coming into focus: higher premiums, tougher guidelines and more companies simply wanting nothing to do with it — "a crisis in the making" was one description. So just as many Californians have been jolted into seeking earthquake insurance, insurers are saying, No, there must be some other way — like a Federal program to ease the pain.

## Miracle on 59th Street?



What a difference a decade makes. In 1985 Mortimer Zuckerman agreed to pay \$455 million to build a huge edifice on the New York Coliseum site. Last week, after endless wrangling, he agreed to buy just half the site from the M.T.A. The price? A mere \$80 million — plus \$20 million the city will chip in — for a prime piece of real estate (Columbus may be out of favor, but Columbus Circle certainly isn't). Of course, The Daily News, also owned by Mr. Zuckerman, endorsed Mayor Giuliani in November, and the Giuliani administration has pushed hard for a Coliseum deal, leading critics to see some mutual back-scratching. "Scurrilous attacks," said the Mayor. "We have viewed this on the merits."

## Don't Count Japan Out



Don't write off the Japanese economy just yet. The nation's been stuck in recession for years, with each glimmer of hope quickly wilting. But a few crocuses have been pushing through lately, and this time they just might prove a prelude to spring. Last week several indicators pointed in a rare positive direction, and the Tokyo stock market has been plowing ahead — it's up 20 percent this year and could soon hit a two-year high. One key factor: a strong yen has hurt badly, but now that the United States is starting to worry about a weak dollar, that could change.

## Now Hoffenberg Wants a Deal

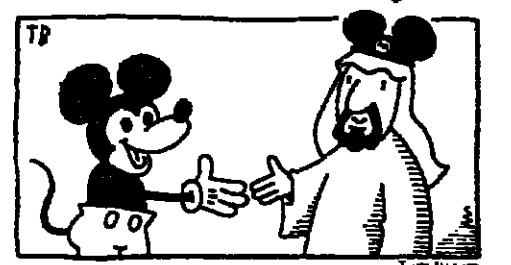
Steven Hoffenberg has apparently decided the Government has a mighty fortress of evidence against him. In February authorities scrapped a plea agreement with him, saying he had not met its terms. But last week it appeared that Mr. Hoffenberg wanted another chance at it. He's accused of using Towers Financial to defraud investors of hundreds of millions of dollars, and if convicted he'd face up to 25 years in prison. So a much lighter sentence clearly looks far better to him.



Steven Hoffenberg  
Fred R. Conrad/The New York Times

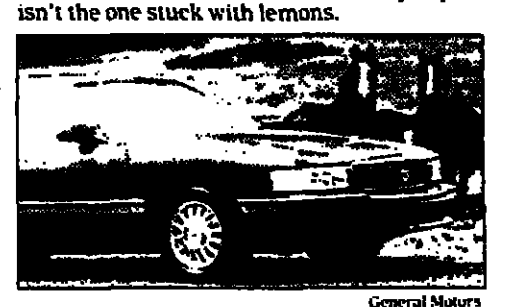
## A Saudi Bet on Euro Disney

Citicorp and Euro Disney would seem to have nothing in common, but they've managed to find the same well-heeled friend. A few years back, Prince Wahid bin Talal of Saudi Arabia saw a rosy future for the giant park, invested \$800 million and reaped a huge profit after Citicorp's fortunes rebounded. Now Prince Wahid thinks he's found another lost soul waiting for his touch: Last week he agreed to invest up to \$500 million in Euro Disney, whose fortunes have gone from bad to dismal. So those who have written off the French theme park as a culturally tone-deaf blunder may have to pause and weigh the possibility that one Saudi — when it's this one — can't be wrong.



## When Leased Cars Pile Up

Leasing has taken off, and car makers love it: they can move those new models quickly. Now that golden egg is coming home to hatch, and what's popping out is more used cars than dealers can handle. But many buyers have "used car" and think, "What if it's a lemon?" What to do? Cadillac was one that badly needed an answer, because it now leases half its new cars, up from 22 percent in 1991. So Cadillac's latest answer is to make used cars less threatening by extending warranties — from four years or 50,000 miles to six or 70,000. Now G.M. must certainly hope it isn't the one stuck with lemons.



General Motors

## At Bell Labs, Just Science

AT&T Bell Labs is known for sticking to science, for calling a chip a chip — and damn the political torpedoes. Last week it gave a vivid display of independence, as a Bell Labs scientist disclosed that he'd discovered a flaw in AT&T's "Clipper" chip, which has been billed as a device that would allow authorities to eavesdrop on coded computer transmissions. The trouble is, AT&T was envisioning a multi-million-dollar business in these chips — especially if the Administration makes the technology a national standard — and this could throw a wrench into that plan.

## Left Hand Claps Right

It worked like this, Florida officials say: In the 80's, Humana owned both hospitals and health plans, and the left hand (health plans) negotiated big, secret discounts from the right (hospitals). But patients, they assert, saw no discounts. A patient paid, say, \$200, thinking it was 20 percent of a \$1,000 hospital bill. But the true bill was often far less — possibly even less than \$200, meaning the patient paid the whole thing. Humana admits no wrongdoing, but last week it agreed to pay \$6.2 million, to 37,000 Florida customers, to settle the case. It had already gotten out of the hospital business; its hospitals are now part of Columbia/HCA Healthcare.

## World Markets/Richard W. Stevenson

## In Britain, It's Stiff Upper Lip Time

It all looked so rosy just a few months ago. Market strategists were almost unanimous in predicting that British stocks would continue their long climb throughout 1994, driven by steadily improving corporate earnings, falling interest rates and a stream of investment from abroad, particularly the United States. Reality has proven considerably less pleasant. The Financial Times-Stock Exchange index of 100 leading shares has fallen nearly 15 percent since its peak in February of 1993. The London market, Europe's largest, closed out last week at 2,997.8. The market gained 17 points on Friday and 48.9 points on Thursday. But those performances were rare bright spots in what has been a grim three-month slide in both stock and bond prices here.

And while analysts still see sound fundamentals that could help the market turn around later in the year, there is little hope for improvement in the next few months. So what went wrong? All fingers point to the United States. The decision by the Federal Reserve in February to begin raising interest rates drastically changed investment psychology on both sides of the Atlantic. Signs of inflation in the United States, analysts reasoned, inevitably meant that inflation, and rising rates, would soon begin biting in Britain, where the economic cycle has lagged just a year or so behind the American cycle.

"The move in interest rates by the Fed has brought forward a lot of concerns on inflation in the U.K. that otherwise would have taken 12 to 18 months to impact on the economy," said Robert Buckland, a strategist at NatWest Markets in London. Moreover, rising rates led to a quick slowdown, and maybe even a reversal, of the flow of investment funds out of the United States and into Europe, where returns had been higher. The result was less demand for stocks, and falling prices. The fall in the London stock market has been broadly mirrored by declines in the Paris and Frankfurt markets, where investors also see a two-year period of falling

interest rates coming to an end. "Right now we're fairly pessimistic in the near term about the prospects in the U.K.," said Marcus Grubb, the international equity strategist at Salomon Brothers in London. "The consensus view of the first part of the year has been proved wrong. There may be some value opportunity in the U.K. late in the year, but I fear the market could go lower first."

Mr. Grubb said many investors are nursing losses and do not have cash to put back into the market. He said the market is also likely to be spooked again over the summer if the Federal Reserve raises rates in the United States once more — a prospect that seemed increasingly likely after Friday's report of strong job growth, a harbinger of inflationary pressures. Salomon Brothers predicted in February that the London market could reach 3,950 by the end of the year. Now, Mr. Grubb said, it could still reach 3,600 if corporate earnings show the solid growth expected of them.

"In terms of timing, it's all going to come in the late third and fourth quarters," Mr. Grubb said, "because you're not going to get a handle on earnings until then and the lack of cash flow will be a drag on the markets throughout the summer months." Mr. Buckland said both the stock and bond

markets appear to have overreacted to economic conditions. Bond yields in Britain are at levels that assume inflation is heading back up to around 4.5 percent from around half that now, he said. Dividend yields on equities, at 4 percent, are nearing their average levels



# The New York Times

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## Making the Grades

An event of seismic proportions in the world of education occurred last week when Stanford University's faculty voted overwhelmingly to tighten a promiscuous grading system under which hardly anyone flunked out and nearly everyone received A's and B's almost as a matter of entitlement. The failing grade will be restored and teachers will be encouraged to award C's and D's when deserved. Those two letters had virtually disappeared from the dazzling but misleading transcripts that a generation of students at Stanford (and plenty of other places) had used to impress parents, employers and graduate school deans.

The hope is that Stanford's decision to jettison a system that failed equally to reward excellence and punish indifference will be emulated throughout the educational system — not only in elite colleges where rampant grade inflation has destroyed the idea of merit but also in secondary and elementary schools. The sad truth is that Stanford's permissive practices were merely the final expression of a sensibility that seeks foremost to eliminate the fear of failure, holds that feeling good is more important than doing well and assumes that somehow students can be injected with self-esteem rather than earning it by honest toil.

The credibility of the nation's great universities has been damaged by this duplicity but the biggest injustice has been suffered by the students. They have received a false sense of their own worth and have not been given the chance to learn from their mistakes because they have been operating in a mistake-proof system.

At Stanford, for example, an astonishing 93 percent of all letter grades are A's and B's, a huge increase over 20 years ago. Harvard Magazine reported last year that 43 percent of all Harvard grades were A's, twice as many as in the mid-1960's, and that the average Harvard graduate carried a B-plus average. The situation at Princeton and Yale is about the same.

All in all, this has been an odd way to prepare students for an ever more competitive world, but whether Stanford's sensible move will be duplicated remains in doubt. The elite colleges in particular are full of people armed with arguments for keeping things the way they are. One is that a liberal grading policy encourages students to take tough courses in unfamiliar subjects. But surely ways can

be found to encourage risk-taking without destroying an entire system of evaluation.

Another is that grade inflation is in fact a legitimate and wholly natural consequence of the changing composition of the student population. The democratization of admissions policies in the 1960's (the argument goes) led to fewer "legacies" and fewer "automatics" from prep schools and more super-bright valedictorians — exceptionally talented kids who richly deserved all those A's.

There may be some truth to this argument but there are serious problems with it. One is that democratization occurred by the mid-60's — before grade inflation, largely a phenomenon of the 70's and 80's, took hold with a vengeance. Another is that today's students are far from perfect; evidence abounds that their basic skills leave much to be desired. It is further true that as the large state universities have become more competitive academically (and certainly in terms of price) the elite colleges have had to reach further down in the talent pool.

The major reasons for grade inflation are institutional. Scratch an honest professor, and he will tell you that by awarding an A or at the very least a B he or she avoids a lot of hassle — tirades from students who think their postgraduate chances have been ruined, angry calls from parents who want high grades for their money. The same professor will also tell you that his ego is very much bound up with the number of students who sign up for his courses — and that students do not sign up for courses known to be tough.

Scratch an honest college administrator, meanwhile, and he or she will tell you that in today's hotly competitive environment, an institution's ability to attract the best students depends heavily on its reputation for getting students into graduate and professional schools. And that means transcripts loaded with A's.

Stanford's decision to stop pandering to its consumers is a signal to other institutions to re-examine their own practices. People who talk about traditional values, especially politicians, usually settle on the wrong examples. Here is a clear case where one of America's basic values — the notion that excellence deserves recognition — can readily be reasserted by institutions that are supposed to be guardians of those values.

## Borrowed Glory

With America less threatened than it has been in many decades, ordinary citizens can relax. But Presidents are left with precious few opportunities to earn foreign policy glory. That has proved an especially acute problem for Bill Clinton, who has shown an uncanny knack for making sensible, undramatic stewardship appear clumsy and inept.

But when glory cannot be earned, it can sometimes be borrowed. And Mr. Clinton is borrowing copiously on his current European swing through the legendary battle sites where American and Allied armies turned the tide against Fascism in Western Europe a half-century ago.

Beginning Friday with the blood-drenched beachhead of Anzio and continuing through tomorrow's climax on Normandy's rain-swept shores, the President is making the most of what the accidents of historical anniversaries and the powerful symbolism of his office have thrown his way.

The glory is borrowed, but fairly so. The heroism of these epochal battles belongs to all Americans; not just the World War II veterans of Mr. Clinton's father's generation but, as the President himself put it at Nettuno Friday, to all "the sons and daughters of the world they saved."

Mr. Clinton has honored the past and its U.S. and Allied heroes with dignity. Both American veterans sensitive to the issue of Mr. Clinton's avoidance of Vietnam military service and foreign leaders nervously alert to any unsteadiness at the helm of their most vital ally have been reassured by the President's performance. Mr. Clinton and his speechwriters have done their homework, and it shows.

The President has dodged pitfalls and grasped

opportunities. In his meeting with the Pope, Mr. Clinton combined courteous respect with principled disagreement over abortion and contraception. He honored democracy by endorsing Italy's newly elected right-wing coalition Government. Though the presence of neo-Fascists in Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi's coalition is jarring, especially during these anti-Fascist anniversaries, any snub of Mr. Berlusconi would have pointlessly insulted Italian voters.

In England, Mr. Clinton's main risk is unflattering comparisons with wartime leaders like Churchill and Roosevelt. At Pointe du Hoc tomorrow, the comparisons will be with Ronald Reagan's rhetoric a decade ago.

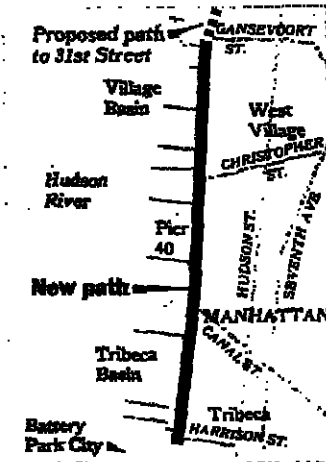
In his first year and a half, Mr. Clinton has generally looked better at foreign policy when he travels than he has in Washington. Recall his positive notices in Vancouver, Tokyo, Seoul and at the Asia-Pacific summit meeting in Seattle. On these occasions, the reality of continued American power is self-evident; the usual roar of domestic criticism, partisan and otherwise, momentarily falls still. And perhaps foreign leaders are somewhat more aware than most Americans of the changed dynamics of a world no longer clearly defined by a Communist East and democratic, capitalist West.

When the President returns to Washington on Wednesday, it will be back to hard decisions on North Korea, Haiti and any number of other continuing crises. But if past form holds, Mr. Clinton will probably come back with a temporary boost of energy and stature from his time abroad. He may also benefit, for a few days at least, from an infusion of borrowed glory from a more dangerous, if more heroic, past.

## Down by the Riverside

Whatever the plans for the Hudson River waterfront — which over 20 years have ranged from the grand to the glitzy — they have always involved billions of dollars and countless arguments. The park of New Yorkers' dreams may one day emerge on the site. Meanwhile, don't hold your breath.

Now, however, you can stretch your legs along at least part of the waterfront without dodging trucks, taxis and the occasional concrete barrier. June 8 marks the official opening of a 27-foot-wide bike/Rollerblade/pedestrian path that runs from Little West 12th Street to Morton Street now, and will reach Harrison Street in a few weeks and West 31st Street sometime next year. The path, which so far has cost a mere \$1.4 million in Federal highway and state funds, couldn't be plainer. But



who needs fancy when a great waterway is dancing practically at one's feet?

Soon the path, an idea from the Hudson River Park Conservancy, will have a painted median and two groupings of three benches every block. Already, official opening or no, it has bikers, skaters and walkers.

On Memorial Day, for instance, a tall, thin man was cutting graceful capers on his blades. Bikers were cycling slowly, the better to see the Palisades and, farther south, the Statue of Liberty. Strollers walked the Christopher Street pier and sunbathers lay along the pier's perimeter, a few feet from where a pair of mallard ducks were breasting the waves. It is a modest path but there are times, and this was one of them, when small is indeed beautiful.

## Elderly Patients Deserve First-Class Treatment

To the Editor:

Memory dementia, confusion, falls and urinary incontinence, while common in the elderly, are never normal. As you note in "Gaps in Geriatric Medicine Alarm Health Professionals" (front page, May 16), practitioners often dismiss these complaints, either because they think — incorrectly — that the problems aren't treatable, or because they don't want to be bothered by conditions that seem to them burdensome to evaluate and manage.

Even more alarming, these ailments are often caused by interventions that physicians make in treating other conditions. A diuretic for high blood pressure can precipitate a fall by causing low blood pressure, or it can lead to incontinence in a slow-moving, arthritic patient who cannot get to the toilet in time.

Falls and incontinence are major reasons for placing the elderly in nursing homes, at great social and financial cost to patients, families and society. But falls and incontinence are often preventable and treatable.

I find great joy in taking care of this most heterogeneous group of patients, and I try to communicate my joy to the medical students and residents I teach.

The challenge is to sensitize future clinicians to two important points: that it is erroneous to attribute certain medical problems to normal aging, and that interventions made innocently in the name of doing good can cause loss of function.

If we fail to remember this, we abrogate our paramount responsibility: "primum non nocere" — first, do no harm.

SHARON LEVINE, M.D.  
Assistant Professor of Medicine  
Boston University School of Medicine  
Boston, May 26, 1994

### Training Is Vital

To the Editor:

You demonstrate how the serious shortage of physicians trained to meet the special needs of older Americans is compromising the health and quality of life of the nation's elderly in "Gaps in Geriatric Care and Medicine Alarm Health Professionals" (front page, May 16).

Shortages among nurses, dentists,

social workers and other allied health professionals with specialized training in geriatrics further limit the ability of the health care system to care for the elderly. Not only is there a need for professional schools to introduce and expand their curriculums on aging, but also a key challenge is how to provide basic training in geriatrics for the thousands of practitioners involved in delivering health care to the nation's elderly.

Since 1983, the Bureau of Health Professions of the Health Resources and Service Administration has attempted to meet this challenge with funds for the geriatric education center program. Through this program, the Federal Government provides

specialized training in health care for the elderly is in jeopardy. The geriatric education centers program took a budget cut of \$1 million last year, on top of a \$3.6 million reduction in 1992. Further cutbacks are threatened. Reductions in funds for geriatric training are remarkably shortsighted.

Without Federal funds, educational institutions will be forced to scale back dramatically the numbers of health professionals trained in geriatric care. Such cutbacks may seem to bring immediate fiscal benefit, but will likely result in poorer quality of care and long-term higher costs for the treatment of the elderly. In the event of such cutbacks, the elderly will suffer in a less coordinated, less caring and less cost-effective health care system.

SUE LEVKOFF  
Boston, May 25, 1994

The writer, National Association for Geriatric Education Centers president, directs the Harvard Upper New England Geriatric Education Center.



### Look to Nurses

To the Editor:

At lunch the other day, a friend and nursing colleague of mine expressed exasperation with "Gaps in Geriatric Medicine Alarm Health Professionals" (front page, May 16) because of reporting on health care biased toward the physician.

Your article quotes a young physician speaking of delivering geriatric care: "There are very few areas of medicine where you get to see the patient as a whole, not as a disease, where understanding the psychological and social side of a person is as critical as the medical side."

To my mind, the whole person is critical to any care. And it is the nursing profession that has always addressed the whole person.

And yet, once again, nursing is omitted in the discussion of geriatric care, though the ratio of nurse practitioners to physicians delivering such care is probably close to 10 to 1. Once again the response is to look toward medicine for answers when nursing has had them all the time.

When will the press and electronic media, and lawmakers look to nurses for solutions to the health-care crisis? ELIZABETH SILVERBERG JAFFE, R.N.  
Tenafl, N.J., May 27, 1994

## Tell Them New York's Back in Business

To the Editor:

After nearly a decade of wrangling, the New York Coliseum site will finally be developed. This is good news for the city, for the Metropolitan Transit Authority and for the construction and real estate industries.

Under the deal, the M.T.A. will receive \$124 million for the property — more than double the most recent appraisal value of \$57.5 million. Boston Properties will put up \$80 million in cash. The company has agreed to pay immediately a \$17 million nonrefundable down payment for the site, where it will build a million-square-foot office building, with retail stores.

Boston Properties will also cover \$3 million estimated for upgrading half of the parking garage retained by the M.T.A., will contribute half the projected \$6 million in mandated subway improvements and pay \$2.5 million for having the office building separated from the exhibition hall. The company will even reimburse legal fees, estimated at \$500,000.

The city will contribute \$2 million a year of the \$10 million to \$12 million in annual tax revenues from the project to the M.T.A. Over the years this will total \$20 million.

Often the city has encouraged development with incentives to the developer. The Dinkins administration properly encouraged The New York Times to keep its new printing plant in the city, with benefits to The Times of \$29 million. In the Coliseum deal, the \$20 million will be paid to the M.T.A., not Boston Properties. The M.T.A. will use the funds for the subways — a benefit to the public.

The M.T.A. will also enjoy a 20

percent part in the growing value of a building appraised at \$15 million in today's dollars. The M.T.A. half of the site will grow in value as well.

This project will be the first major office construction since the local recession began — creating 8,000 local jobs. It sends a powerful message to the country and the world — New York City is back in business.

To those who argue that the city should have tried for a better deal: This agreement makes an unused site economically viable, helping revitalize the entire Columbus Circle area; the city will reap tax revenues of \$10 million to \$12 million a year; jobs will be created, and New York City will acquire a tangible symbol of economic optimism.

JOHN DYSON  
Deputy Mayor  
New York, June 3, 1994

## What If the Citadel Lost Its R.O.T.C. Funds?

To the Editor:

The Department of Justice has joined Shannon Faulkner's suit against the Citadel. Might Justice consider enlisting the Department of the Army and requesting the Army to end its Reserve Officer Training Corps program at the Citadel and Virginia Military Institute as well?

A shrinking Army scarcely needs more second lieutenants, especially not from two all-male, not to say macho, institutions. Second lieutenants have to work with and perhaps command units containing women and men, and all-male institutions are unlikely to provide appropriate

To the Editor:

Regardless of the liability issue for United States companies proposing to rework or complete Eastern European reactors, the work must be done. Safety must be addressed, but the failure to make these reactors operable will have devastating economic and environmental effects. The countries are desperate for power, suffering periodic blackouts. Oil and coal-burning plants, which have blackened much of the landscape, are the alternative to nuclear electricity. Environmentalists should work to get the Temelin nuclear power plant in the Czech Republic and the other reactors operating as quickly as possible.

THEODORE M. BESMANN  
Research Group Leader  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory  
Oak Ridge, Tenn., May 27, 1994

training or experience. Why sow the seeds for continuing trouble or allow behavior that must be unlearned?

The service academies have women in their ranks. Army R.O.T.C. programs include both women and men. Except at the Citadel and V.M.I. Even a woman winning a coveted four-year R.O.T.C. scholarship cannot take it to either of those institutions. For the Army to continue to support R.O.T.C. at the Citadel and V.M.I. suggests it has not come to terms with women in the military.

JAMES W. DAVIS  
Professor of Political Science  
Washington University  
St. Louis, May 27, 1994

## They Announced the Invasion at the Polo Grounds on June 3

To the Editor:

On June 3, 50 years ago, I was a 21-year-old infantry second lieutenant, sitting at the Polo Grounds with my uncle, watching the New York Giants play the Pittsburgh Pirates. Suddenly, the announcer blurted out on the public address system: "We interrupt this game to bring you a special announcement. The Allies have invaded France."

Pandemonium! There were only 9,000 people at the Polo Grounds that day (according to your June 4, 1944, report of the game), but the roar that went up could have been from 90,000. We all leaped to our feet, yelled, pounded the backs of total strangers and had mental images of the war's ending soon. When the yelling subsided, the announcer said:

"We ask that you all rise for a minute of silent prayer."

The stadium quieted, and a minute later, the game — anticlimactic by then — resumed. The Pirates won in the 10th inning, 7 to 6.

The Times welcomes letters from readers. Letters must include the writer's name, address and telephone number. We regret that we cannot acknowledge or return unpublished letters. Those selected for publication may be shortened for space reasons.

Outside the stadium, my uncle and I were astonished to hear newsboys yelling: "Extra! Extra! Invasion called off!"

We bought a paper and read about the false alarm that resulted when a 22-year-old British teletype operator, Joan Ellis, punched out a strip of practice tape, which mistakenly sneaked by an elaborate system of safeguards and censorship, and was relayed by The Associated Press at 4:39 P.M. Eastern war time to the United States and Latin America.

"Flash: Eisenhower's headquarters announce Allied landings in France." Radio stations throughout the

Western Hemisphere were flooded with calls from excited citizens. After learning that the report was false, many of us worried that it might have tipped off the Germans, and that the real invasion could be in jeopardy.

The Germans didn't believe it. Field Marshal Erwin Rommel was on leave in Germany. Josef Goebbels ridiculed the report as propaganda.

Two months later, I landed at Omaha Beach in Normandy, on my way to the front lines to join the Ninth Infantry Division as a replacement officer. We crossed the channel on a landing ship infantry, waded ashore and climbed the steep bluff to find 6 by 6 trucks waiting to take us to the front.

I'll never forget that sight. No one was shooting at us by August, yet I couldn't believe how the G.I.'s had ever got up that bluff. There were pill boxes everywhere, all supporting one another with interdicting machine-gun fire, barbed wire, mines, 88 millimeter artillery, tanks — and a harbor filled with sunken ships.

I have often wondered about Joan Ellis. Is she still alive 50 years later? She could have been the cause célèbre of an Allied defeat in Normandy. I hope she wasn't fired. After all, she might have given inestimable help to the Allies by making doubting Thomases of Hitler and the German military.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON  
Pasadena, Calif., May 31, 1994

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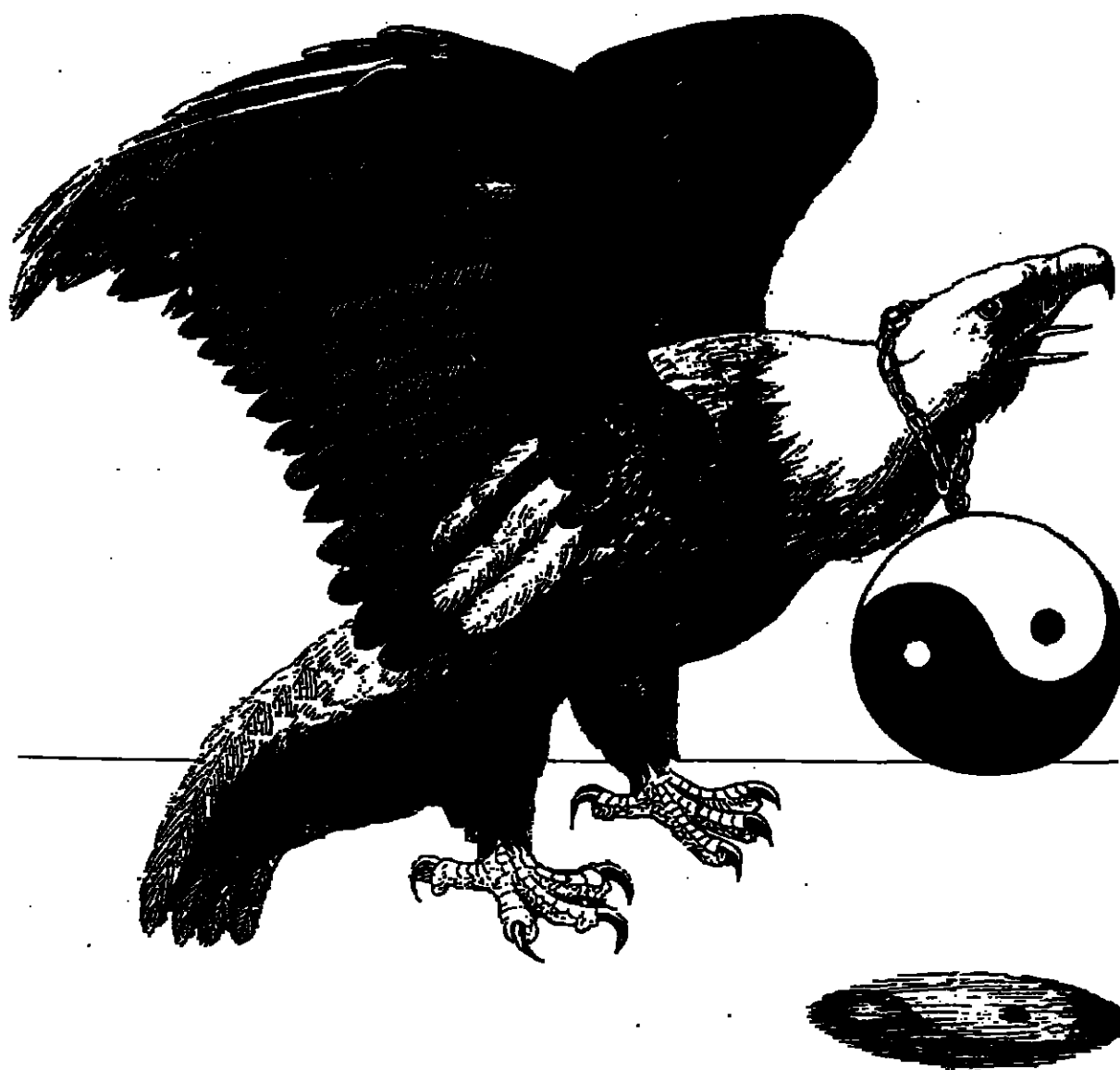


# Ticket Trust Busters

Pearl Jam tried to find other ways to distribute its tickets but that is not

# Pearl Jam fights for its fans.

When asked if there were any other nationwide ticket distribution services that handled rock concerts, Mr. Goldstein replied, "I don't know that that's the point." □



# Paper Tigers — and Real Ones

By James Fallows

**East Asia's new,  
intractable  
realities.**

**Now the real difficulties begin.**

---

**James Fallows is author of "Looking at the Sun: The Rise of the New East Asian. Economic and Political System."**

Yet in every one of these countries, trade with America is falling in relative importance, and trade within Asia continues to grow. Japan sends twice as large a share of its foreign investment to Asia as it did a decade ago, and has as large a trade surplus with the rest of Asia as with the U.S. Companies in South Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong have set up branches in China, Malaysia and Vietnam.

The Asian episodes of the last few months, from caning in Singapore to trade benefits for China, give Washington a taste of what it will be like to coexist with this increasingly self-confident system. For the U.S., the easiest part of the job will be dealing with trade disputes. Though East Asia's economic strength is the source of its political confidence, trade complaints do not strike at the heart of a country's internal order. Washington could impose sanctions on Beijing for wholesale copyright piracy or other aggressive trade practices without provoking the

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## Clinton's War Story

Mr. Clinton has lately taken to attributing his foreign policy woes to failures of communication; he has just quadrupled the staff in his foreign policy press office. But this President is a brilliant communicator when he has something to say. To find his voice, he needs to free himself from the past that is choking it. Were he to articulate honestly where he's been, then maybe he could figure out where he is going. The antiwar generation that shares his dirty little secret might even follow him into battle, if only he would stop posturing and start to lead.

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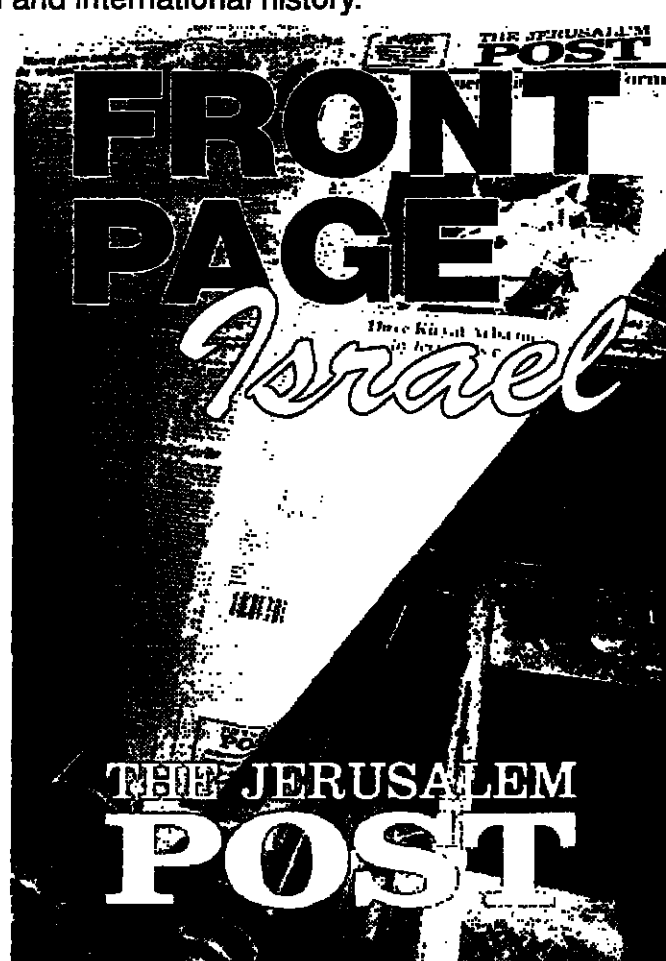
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FILM

# Billy Crystal: 'Mr. Show Business' is Back at Work

By BRUCE NEWMAN

**B**illy Crystal is not happy. If there had been any doubt of this, it is quickly dispelled by Mr. Crystal's publicist, Arnold Lipsman. "Billy," says the publicist, who floats in endless orbit around the star like a human thought balloon, "is not happy."

Mr. Crystal is dressed like a Mississippi riverboat gambler so he can have his picture taken for a magazine cover, but the effect is somehow more Old Testament than Old West. He had arrived at the photographer's studio with his own idea about how the photo session would go, and it did not involve dressing up like Shecky Maverick of the Sagebrushers.

It also did not involve helping to promote any movie other than the one upon which Mr. Crystal has so much riding, "City Slickers: The Legend of Curly's Gold," which opens on Friday. Clearly miserable, and surrounded on four sides by dance-hall girls in rose-colored dresses, it is up to Mr. Crystal to bring this conceptual hothouse flower to life.

His face looks drawn, the mouth small and tight beneath a silt-thick layer of makeup that Mr. Crystal refers to as his "Eddie Munster look." At 46, there are permanent laugh lines around his eyes, the tributaries of a vast emotional flood plain of his face and on through the broad crescent of his mouth.

On this morning, however, nothing. Mr. Crystal stands impassively on his mark, his face a blank. And yet, when his cue is given and the camera begins its relentless advance, Mr. Crystal's face undergoes a startling series of transformations. With each flash a new face emerges, each one modulated to say "funny" in a slightly different way than the one before. It is like watching "Mr. Sardonicus" on a kinescope.

When the photo session is over, the light flickers off Mr. Crystal's eyes, and the thought balloon drifts by once again, hovering for a moment. "If you tell Billy you loved his movie," Mr. Lipsman promises, "he'll be your friend for life."

When Billy Crystal was 4 or 5 years old, he would put on overcoats that visiting aunts and uncles had thrown on his bed, climb up on the coffee table and do imitations of each coat's owner. If he was a hit, his relatives gave him dimes, which he then proceeded to stick to his forehead. In a lot of ways, Mr. Crystal is still up on that table, working as hard as he can to be liked, then listening for the telltale rattle of pocket change. After two decades of chasing stardom in comedy clubs, he was propelled suddenly into the front rank of Hollywood's leading men by his work in two profitable comedies, "When Harry Met Sally..." and "City Slickers." When he took over as host of the Academy Awards show in 1990, he ascended to the lofty title conferred upon him by David Letterman: Mr. Show Business.

Given the box-office clout to make almost any movie he wanted after the success of "City Slickers" in 1991, Mr. Crystal chose the story of an embittered old Jewish comic named Buddy Young Jr., a character he had been doing in his standup act for 10 years. It came as no surprise to Rob Reiner, Mr. Crystal's longtime friend and the director of three of his movies, that the comic was thinking about growing old, a recurring theme in his work. "He has a tremendous affinity for older people," Mr. Reiner says. "I think he views himself that way, as an old soul. Of course, it tends to put a crimp into your enjoyment of life when you always think you're going to be dead soon."

"Mr. Saturday Night," it turned out, was seven decades of Kvetch a Rising Star, and seemed every minute of it. The world stayed home.

"I can't imagine working any harder or loving anything more than I loved making that movie," he says. "The pain I felt when it didn't do well, I'm just getting over now. Coming off two movies that each made about \$100 million, it was stunning to me when this one didn't — because I felt that it was better than those were."

The reviews were mixed, but the rejection was almost total, and if Mr. Crystal took it personally, he had every right to. Far from making \$100 million, he walked away from "Mr. Saturday Night" with only dimes stuck to his forehead. "I think the audience's feeling was, where's the cow, where's the horse?" Mr. Crystal says. "And I got a little mad. Do they only want to see me do one thing? I think what I felt was that they didn't trust me. I took a gigantic leap, so why can't they take a chance?"

The new "City Slickers" has the appearance of a retreat to the safe ground of self-actualizing trail rides, another gunfight at the I'm O.K., You're O.K. Corral. But if the instruction to Mr. Crystal's character, Mitch Robbins, in the original movie was to "go find your smile," in the sequel it is to go find millions in gold so you never have to do another honest day's work for the rest of your life. A sort of

Iron John meets Auric Goldfinger. It may be the first movie to express a distinct nostalgia for the 80's.

"I know he likes to have success," Mr. Reiner says. "I think he's very aware of that, and maybe it had something to do with his reason for doing the movie. I think even now he's always afraid the next picture is not going to be a success, that it's all going to be taken away from him."

Mr. Crystal says, "I was not looking to do a sequel because if I did, knowing me, I would have done 'Mr. Sunday Morning': bitter Jewish comic blows up Midwestern theaters. The studio wanted one very badly, but I felt it would have to a really provocative idea. Then one day I came in with the 'Treasure of the Sierra Madre' notion, and it just felt fresh." The John Huston classic about gold prospectors brought to ruin by greed was released in 1948, the year in which Mr. Crystal was born.

Intent on exercising full control over the second "City Slickers" without actually directing it, Mr. Crystal co-wrote and produced the film, and chose Paul Weiland, an Englishman known primarily for making television commercials, to direct. There was never any doubt, at least in Mr. Crystal's mind, who was in charge. "I found myself struggling to get all the pieces I thought were right for the movie, whether Paul agreed with them or not sometimes," he says. "I just felt that I wanted certain moments, and I knew that by having final cut of the picture, I would get everything I needed."

Speaking from his London office, Mr. Weiland said, "You're trying to find out whether I was really on this movie, aren't you? Well, Billy Crystal never told me to move a camera, and I ended up with the movie I wanted. If Billy wants to give the impression that he did everything, there's not a lot I can do about it."

For Mr. Crystal, it was important to erase the failure he had with "Mr. Saturday Night," if only from his own mind. "It was a fairly intense shoot," said Mr. Weiland. "Obviously 'Mr. Saturday Night' not being a successful venture, it was hugely important to him that this one be a success."

It could not have been terribly comforting to the star when Bruno Kirby, who played Mitch's friend on the original cattle drive, declined to saddle up again. "We had some problems on the first one, and I thought we'd resolved them," Mr. Crystal says.

Mr. Kirby's character was replaced in this picture by a ne'er do well brother played by Jon Lovitz. "It opened up the movie to a very fresh thing, so something that looked like it might be a negative turned out to be a big positive. The proof of it is, Jon's so funny it hasn't come up once in any of the screenings."

Mr. Kirby isn't talking about it. Messages asking him to discuss Mr. Crystal and the new movie were not returned. But during the taping of one of last season's episodes of "The Larry Sanders Show," HBO's correlative talk show sendup, Mr. Kirby was asked (as Mr. Kirby) by Garry Shandling (as Larry Sanders) how he (Mr. Kirby) liked working with Mr. Crystal on "City Slickers." Mr. Kirby rolled his eyes and made a derisive remark, but the scene was cut when the show aired.

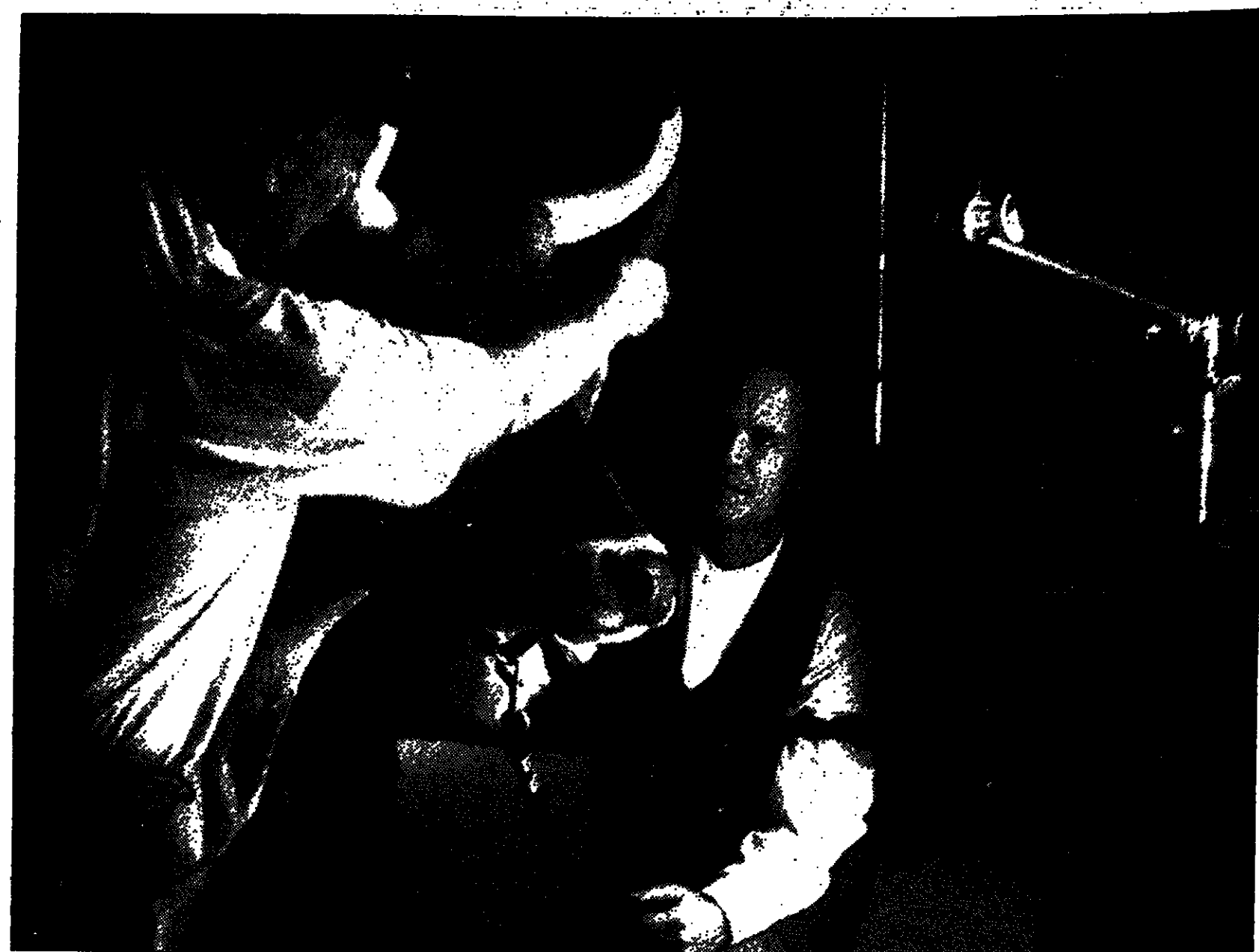


Bruce Newman/Castle Rock Entertainment  
Mr. Crystal, left, and Jon Lovitz in the new "City Slickers."

On another episode, Mr. Shandling shot a scene about his show getting passed over for an Emmy nomination in favor of one for the Academy Awards with Billy Crystal. His producer, Artie, suggests that Mr. Crystal would do something unprintable if only "to win a sack race." That line — later reported in a magazine article — did not make it on the air either, particularly after Mr. Crystal heard about it. "I got very upset with Garry about that," he says. "It was horrible, too filthy to mention. I called him up — he's a good friend of mine — and he said it was supposed to be taken out, that he didn't know it was in the story. It was a nasty thing. I had never been hit that way before."

Though he is friendly with other comics-turned-actors such as Mr. Shandling, Robin Williams and Whoopi Goldberg, Mr. Crystal says that he and his good friend Jay Leno have not had a meal together since 1973. "Comedians tend to judge everybody's intelligence and personality by how funny their act is," Mr. Leno says. "If somebody is funny, you tend to gravitate toward him. Billy was one of those guys everyone always admired, but he wasn't around a lot."

Even in the early years, he was not part of the comic ratpack. "I was the married one," he says. "I would go to the clubs, do the show and leave. Very



Billy Crystal at a photo shoot for Entertainment Weekly — "It's us now," he says. "It's Steve Martin, Marty Short and myself."

rarely would I hang out, because I had to get up and car pool the next morning." He and his wife Janice have been married for 24 years. "Some interviewer said, 'What's your proudest accomplishment?'" Mr. Crystal recalls. "So I said that the family's great, and we're all together, and I'm still married. And he goes, 'No, really.'"

Mr. Crystal's enormous success and his apparent Babbitt-like contentment may well make him the subject of some resentment among other comics. "It's a bit like when you see a magician and you're amazed by everything he does," says Mr. Leno. "But everybody has their comedy bag of tricks, and after you've seen it for the second or third time, you get a little tired of the act. When you've done it for 20 years, the other comics are just waiting for you and they know exactly when the rabbits are coming out of the hat."

Mr. Crystal, his mouth tightening again, says, "I didn't stumble into any of this. I'm a 20-year 'overnight' success. I've been working since before most of these people started, and they have the... His eyes are hard and dark as obsidian now. "Everybody's jealous of everybody," he says wearily. "Envy's like crack. It's a bad thing to get involved with. I don't begrudge anybody anything. Unless I think they stink."

Billy Crystal has a rash. He has arranged for a makeup artist to come to his office at the end of the day to have himself touched up before having his picture taken for this article. But his neck has begun to break out from the makeup he wears when he is photographed. As the woman approaches with her large brushes, Mr. Crystal is on the couch in his office. "I don't want to look like I have makeup on," he says, then turns his face up toward her like a little boy.

When he was growing up, he studied the stars on the Oscar telecast with Talmudic intensity, announcing the arrival of each one, and periodically bouncing up during the awards with toothbrush in hand to thank "all the little people who made this possible." When he awoke the next morning, he would find a note left by his mother under the cereal bowl, listing the Oscars awarded after he had fallen asleep.

He made it all the way through this year's show — for the first time in five years the host was not Mr. Crystal, but his friend Ms. Goldfinger — but just barely. "I sat home in a sweat-suit, the pizza guy came over and I did what everybody in America does," he says. "I put my feet up and said, 'Why isn't this shorter?'"

Despite months of sustained pleading by the show's producer, Gil Cates, Mr. Crystal declined to be the host of the Oscars again. The decision surprised many people in Hollywood, who assumed he would never willingly walk away from the annual wet kiss planted on him by the public and critics for his performance on the show. "I just didn't have the excitement for it anymore," he says. "And I knew it. I also didn't want to become the D. H. the Designated Host. Sometimes it would get more powerful than anything else I was doing."

In the preceding seven years, he had been the host for three Grammy shows, four Oscars and six Comic Relief specials on HBO. This year, at Oscar time, "people missed me, and that makes me feel good," he says. "But as I sat there watching Whoopi do it, I said to myself, 'I don't ever have to do this again.' And it was a really great feeling."

The lights in the building flicker on

and off, a reminder that cleaning crews will soon be moving through the offices. It is time for the car pool comic to go home. But before he leaves, he announces his own arrival.

"When Johnny Carson left 'The Tonight Show,' it was a very interesting time," Mr. Crystal says. "I found it sad and kind of awesome at the same time. Because it meant to me that we're now show business. We're the funny people for the next 20 years until the face falls. Jay's the host of 'The Tonight Show.' We grew up together, I used to stay in his apart-

ment. And Letterman I've known for 15 years. Now it's us."

"Johnny was a breed, he had tremendous longevity. But you don't see certain performers on the show that you used to see — Johnny's friends... Buddy Hackett, Rickles. It's us now. It's Steve Martin, Marty Short and myself. We're show business now. And Whoopi and Robin, we're it. It's pretty great. And it's awesome at the same time. You feel like you have this big responsibility on your shoulders."

It remains to be seen, of course, whether Mr. Crystal's shoulders are big enough to carry all the movies he hopes to make before the face falls

and the dimes drop off for good. Do his shoulders, in effect, have legs?

It occurred to him recently while watching a montage of great movie moments on the Academy Award show that scenes from both "City Slickers" and "When Harry Met Sally..." had been included. "It was like, wow, I was just in the same film clips as Bogart and Gable," Mr. Crystal says. "I'm part of a thing now. And that's a really good feeling."

Having reassured himself for the moment that this is no longer an impersonation he is doing — that the movie star he is playing is really Billy Crystal — he allows himself to smile.

## HIGHS AND LOWS

BY DEAN NILES / EDITED BY WILL SHORTZ

1 Across	1 Down	2 Across	2 Down	3 Across	3 Down	4 Across	4 Down	5 Across	5 Down	6 Across	6 Down	7 Across	7 Down	8 Across	8 Down	9 Across	9 Down	10 Across	10 Down	11 Across	11 Down	12 Across	12 Down	13 Across	13 Down	14 Across	14 Down	15 Across	15 Down	16 Across	16 Down	17 Across	17 Down	18 Across	18 Down	19 Across	19 Down																																																
1 Soprano Teresa	1 Relieves	2 Get along peacefully	2 Common sweetener	3 Oust	3 Trattoria serving	4 Choice word	4 Stephen of "The Crying Game"	5 Pied-à	5 Die — (German elite)	6 Bambi's aunt	6 "— right with the world"	7 At least R-rated	7 Inoperative	8 Kind of joint	8 Nightclub	9 1955 Disney dog	9 Cheviot sounds	10 "When We Were Very Young" writer	10 Shaped roughly, as stone	11 Laws-to-be	11 Prison camps	12 Out for the night	12 Ballet move	13 — the saddle (proud)	13 Site of the Pitdown man hoax	14 Cliché-in-the-making	14 Chinese porcelain	15 Highlanders pattern	15 Word among Friends	16 Waistbands	16 Buddy	17 Part of I.L.G.W.U.: Abbr.	17 Everglade	18 Novel conclusions	18 Hustler from Minnesota	19 Dept. of Transportation agency	19 Stand for	20 Things to pay	20 Java flavoring	21 Olympics event since 1896	21 John Wayne productions	22 Starter of a sort	22 Brutalize	23 On the qui	23 Outfit	24 Vehicle stickers, e.g.	24 Tractor name	25 Certain acid salts	25 Widely sighted figure	26 "— for All Seasons"	26 Sports org.	27 Shumagin islander	27 Part of A.F.L.-C.I.O.: Abbr.	28 Sorority letters	28 Kind of humor	29 To be, to Babbette	29 June bug	30 Railroad mechanism	30 TV workers' union, for short	31 Step on the gas	31 Store fodder	32 Popular dessert	32 Help around the office	33 Ogata Korin painting	33 Tutsi or Hutu national	34 One who's quizzed	34 Tardy arriving	35 Man-becomes-cobra flick of 1973	35 Three, of a kind	36 Chorus songs	36 "Shazam!"	37 Feels (for)	37 Neaten, with "up"	38 Forearm bones	38 1989 best seller, with "The"	39 "Comin' — the Rye"	39 Full-fledged	40 One — other	40 Have — in the matter	41 Strong flavors	41 Starts of many Québec place names	42 Screen lists	42 Moving words	43 Particular pickles	43 Source of igneous rock

## ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

CLINE SAFE SPAT AWE  
AILED CRAMP MORSE LEA  
STYFELAMSWALFETS GAR  
TRAINER YENOR SOTHER  
SELL ALES TAPIRS AERIE  
ADEPT MAJORS LIES  
SCRAM TRAPAPOTAFART  
THE DAY YUL SOURS  
RICHTER SANDA NBE ISR  
IDEE GAP NEARS NANCE  
MEDRAGESINANTISEGARDEN  
CREED TREND VAN LINT  
SSS ACT TIVST ROSEATE  
SNARE AIR WINNER  
DRAVALELEWARD READS  
RAGA SPIRIGS KEENE  
AWANA ALNICO EVA DRAM  
GLISTEN EROSE OVERAGE  
NIN LENOSETAGATESONEL  
ENS ARENT SKATE ALONE  
TET SODA AIDES ULWAE

Bruce Newman is a senior writer at Sports Illustrated.

مكتبة الجليل



# Group plans \$7m. Tirat Carmel health resort

**Key Representative Rates**

	Change
US dollar ...NIS 3.0440	---
Sterling ...NIS 4.5890	---
Mark ...NIS 1.8379	---

## FCC probes Murdoch's 1985 Fox deal

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The Federal Communications Commission is investigating whether Rupert Murdoch's 1985 purchase of six US television stations that created the Fox network violated a law limiting foreign ownership of broadcast properties, industry sources said over the weekend.

As news of the inquiry leaked out, Fox itself issued a statement saying it asked the FCC to reaffirm that its ownership structure complies with US laws, which prohibit foreign ownership of more than 25 percent of a station.

"Fox Television Stations is confident that the FCC review will not result in any negative consequences regarding its ownership of broadcast stations," the company statement said.

The agency's review of the acquisition stems from concerns that Australia's News Corp., Fox's parent, provided nearly all the money needed to buy the stations that now represent the core of the Fox network. Murdoch became a US citizen to comply with provisions of the law.

The probe, first reported by the Washington Post, stems from a complaint filed last November by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The NAACP has challenged Fox purchases, arguing that the company's ownership structure runs afoul of foreign ownership laws and that its acquisitions have made it increasingly difficult for minorities to raise the capital needed to buy major TV stations.

Such items of public interest are taken into account during the station licensing process.

**Gold ends week lower on COMEX**

COMMODITIES ROUNDUP

GOLD finished the week on COMEX with the active June contract settling at \$380.70 per troy ounce, down \$4.00 from the previous week.

July silver lost 16.8 cents to end at \$5.307 per troy ounce.

In Friday's session, precious metals fell victim to both the strengthening of the dollar and the unexpected drop in the Commodity Research Bureau (CRB) index of commodity prices.

The CRB, a constantly updating average measure of commodity prices, fell by 2.32 points on Friday to 232.12.

In recent months the CRB has been closely scrutinized by precious metals traders, as it is considered an important indicator of inflation.

Gold and silver traditionally respond positively to data implying increases in inflation.

Oddly, however, the inflationary portent of the US unemployment data released on Friday was largely ignored by the metal's markets.

Although the rise in non-farm payroll of 191,000 was far short of the average call for the street for a gain of over 300,000 jobs, other features of the report should have been construed as ominous harbingers of inflation.

Revisions of April's non-farm payroll number to 358,000 from 267,000 should have been constructive to the precious metals. The drop in the headline unemployment rate from 6.4% to 6% and the 6% rise in hourly average earnings should also have been seen as positive.

However, it would seem that sentiment during Friday's session had not managed to shake off the bearish undertone acquired, as the result of a close to \$3.50 drop in Wednesday's session, taking spot gold below the recent key support at \$382.

In addition, the roaring bond market and soaring dollar caused gold bulls to lose their nerve.

An announcement by South Africa that it intends to increase the proportion of gold it exports left little impression on the market, probably because it already exports close to 95% of its production.

Currently, spot gold is supported at \$380 per troy ounce and encounters resistance at \$385.20.

Energy futures finished the week little changed from a week earlier.

July crude finished nine cents stronger at \$18.03 per barrel, July heating oil ended down 34 at 48.22 cents per gallon and unleaded gasoline settled down 29 at 53.19 cents per gallon.

Traders remained sidelined as they awaited a UN decision to allow Turkey to drain crude oil from the idle Iraqi pipeline.

Inventory data this week was friendly but of little consequence. Of greater concern to players is the upcoming mid-June OPEC meeting.

Courtesy, Daniel Halfon, CominStock Trading Ltd.

THE Hai Midan group plans to construct a health resort in Tirat Carmel at an investment of \$7 million.

The hotel will be built in partnership with a group of European investors and the Tirat Carmel Economic Corp.

According to an agreement with the Tourism Ministry, the hotel will receive development area A status benefits.

The group also plans to establish a 30,000 square meter industrial and commercial park in Tirat Carmel.

The 100-room hotel will be constructed on a cliff facing the sea and will contain a health club, swimming pools, mud baths and jacuzzis.

The hotel will offer visitors sport lessons and trips to nearby tourist locations.

Tzoran, a new development 15 kilometers north of the Ra'anana/Kfar Sava junction, is developing rapidly.

Tzoran, similar in concept to Kibbutz Yair, will consist of cottages, villas, schools, shops and medical centers. So far, 750 of the

1,500 cottages planned have been built and sold.

Luki Development has already sold 110 of the 120 villas it is building in the area.

The Garrun group announced it plans to participate in an Israel Land Authority tender for 306 apartments.

Frank Garrun said the company will be tentatively allocating 100 of the apartments to buyers who wish to participate with the group in the tender.

Interested participants are required to register by Friday. Garrun plans to offer the apartments at cost plus 10 percent for the first 33 buyers, 12% for the next 33 buyers and 14% for the remaining buyers.

The rest of the apartments will be offered on a regular basis on the open market at substantially higher prices.

The price of a four-room, 114 sq.m. apartment including a balcony, ranges from \$112,000 to \$117,000. A five-room, 121-sq.m. apartment plus 60-sq.m. garden ranges from \$145,000 to \$155,000.

Construction of Neveh Savyon, a new development in Or Yehuda, started last week.

Africa Israel, in partnership with Mario Laznik and Tashlus, are constructing the development - which will consist of a total of 2,050 housing units, including 448 cottages.

The development will include a commercial center and public buildings - such as schools, nurseries, entertainment center, medical center, synagogue and sports center.

The developers are offering a range of 3, 4, 5 and 6-room apartments, as well as terraced apartments, roof apartments and cottages.

Shlomo Grofman, managing director of Africa Israel - who is managing the apartments - said the company has sold 700 apartments since the start of the marketing campaign six months ago.

Grofman said there is a waiting list of 100 people interested in purchasing additional apartments.

The price of a 163-sq.m. cottage on a 250-sq.m. plot is about \$287,000.

The price of a five-room 131-sq.m. apartment plus 90 sq.m. garden is approximately \$210,000, while the price of a four-room, 124-sq.m. apartment is \$183,000.

Emi Rubin plans to invest more than NIS 6m. in construction of the Rubin House in Tel Aviv.

The building, which will contain 23 luxury apartments, will be constructed on a 650-sq.m. plot close to the Dan Hotel.

The price of a 53-sq.m. apartment, including two rooms plus balcony, starts at \$160,000. The price of a three-room, 68 sq.m. apartment starts at \$220,000. The building includes a commercial basement with shops.

More than 250 participants have registered to purchase an apartment in the Lev Neveh Sha'anani housing development.

Housing and Development and A. Dori's are constructing the development in the heart of Neveh Sha'anani.

At the first phase, the companies plan to construct a 17-floor building containing 64 apartments. The Haifa-based A. Dori will construct the building on a private plot owned by Housing and Development.

The price of a 3.5-room, 112 sq.m. apartment is about \$140,000, while the price of a four-room, 116-sq.m. apartment is some \$153,000.

The price of a 4.5-room, 134-sq.m. apartment is about \$160,000.

The Hai Midan group plans to construct an industrial building in Ness Ziona at a total investment of NIS 6.5m.

The building will be constructed for industrial and building plants. The developers expect to complete construction in eight months.

Residents have recently started to occupy the Weizman Towers in Netanya. Lev Rom started construction 20 months ago.

The Weizman Towers development consists of two similar buildings north of Netanya, close to the city's villa district.

The development is located on two and a half dunams. The buildings include luxury five-room apartments and six-room penthouse apartments.

The apartments each have sun balconies, in addition to Spanish style window boxes which surround the apartments.

The price of a five-room, 148-sq.m. apartment on the third floor is \$195,000, while the price of a 195-sq.m. penthouse plus 100 sq.m. balcony is \$350,000.

Castro has opened its flagship store at the Ayalon shopping mall. The company invested \$100,000 in the 200-sq.m. store.

A. Dori and Givat Marom, a subsidiary of Arad-Waters, has started construction of the Marom Towers development in Ramat Gan.

The development includes four apartment blocks of 11 floors each, in addition to a commercial building. The development will contain a total of 232 apartments.

## REAL ESTATE ROUNDUP

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

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## Times Mirror agrees to sell cable TV operations to Cox for \$2.3 billion

LOS ANGELES (Reuters) - Times Mirror Co. said over the weekend it agreed to sell its cable television operations to Cox Enterprises Inc. for \$2.3 billion, making privately-held Cox the third-largest cable company in the nation.

The deal allows Times Mirror, whose flagship is the Los Angeles Times newspaper, to focus on publishing and information businesses.

It also signals a renewed appetite for cable mergers, following two highly publicized recent failures and despite fears of new government regulations that could put caps on cable fees.

A definitive agreement has not yet been reached but the process is coming to a conclusion, Times Mirror said.

The company said it was responding to reports of the pending transaction.

Stock market traders said there had been rumors in recent days that Times Mirror would sell the cable operations.

Cox, based in Atlanta, said in a statement that "our intention to grow and diversify Cox Cable is well documented. While no definitive agreement has been signed, we confirm serious discussions with the Times Mirror Co. concerning their cable television operations, but withhold any further comment pending the outcome of these discussions."

Analysts said Times Mirror's decision to exit the cable television business is a smart move that will allow it to focus on its core businesses, whose fortunes are now rising.

The stock of Times Mirror rose sharply on the news with investors heartened by the value of the deal. It closed up \$4 to \$36 on the New York Stock Exchange.

As the cable television business continues to mature and the interactive television market develops, players will need to invest in increasingly expensive technology and be involved in larger programming acquisitions to survive, said Melissa Cook, a Prudential Securities analyst.

"If you're not huge you're not going to succeed," Cook said. Analysts estimate that Times

Mirror would have had to invest about \$500 million to upgrade to an optical fiber system that would have brought its cable system into the age of interactive media.

Times Mirror is currently the 11th largest cable operator in the country with 1.2 million subscribers.

Cox is the seventh largest cable operator with 1.8 million subscribers.

The combined cable company will rank as the third largest US cable operator behind Tele-Communications Inc. and Time Warner Inc.

"There is value inherent in cable assets," said Paul Sweeney, an analyst with Wheat First Butcher & Singer. "People were doubting that... but the fact remains they are very valuable for the information superhighway."

"Everybody thought the deal market in the cable group was dead because of the FCC [Federal Communications Commission] rate rollback," Michael Kupinski, an A.G. Edwards analyst, said. This deal showed that a market remains, he said.

In April, Cox's plan to form a \$4.9b. cable television partnership with Southwestern Bell Corp. was scuttled when SBC said new government regulations to stem rising cable TV rates made the deal untenable.

Times Mirror, a Los Angeles-based media and information company, publishes the Los Angeles Times, Newsday and New York Newsday, The Hartford Courant, The Morning Call, The (Stamford) Advocate and Greenwich Time.

Its cable television sector in 1993 had 3.2 percent growth in basic subscribers to more than 1.2 million.

The unit had revenues last year of \$470.4 million, up 7.2 percent from 1992, and operating profits of \$106.5 million, up 28.3 percent from 1992.

The company also owns television stations and book, magazine and other publishing operations.

Cox Enterprises, one of the country's largest privately held media companies, owns the Atlanta Constitution.

## Kmart shareholders reject plan to sell stock

TROY, Mich. (Reuters) - In a stunning defeat, Kmart Corp. said over the weekend a controversial plan to sell stock in its specialty retail chain failed to win shareholder approval at its annual meeting.

Kmart wanted to offer 20 percent to 30% of the equity in its OfficeMax, Builders Square, Borders-Waldbrooks and Sports Authority chains in a bid to raise \$600 million to \$900m. cash to shore up its core discount stores, which have been hit by lower sales.

The plan drew fire from several powerful pension fund managers, who sharply criticized Kmart's seven-year record as Kmart's chairman and chief executive.

Rather than offer stock in the specialty store chains, they wanted Kmart to sell the units outright.

Antoniou, who personally had lobbied hard for the proposal, said the company was disappointed with the vote and the board of directors would now assess different strategies.

Critics said the proposal was flawed because the specialty units would still be majority-owned by Kmart and subject to the problems of its core discount stores.

According to preliminary figures, the proposal received 184.7 million votes, or 61% of the shares voted, but it needed an absolute majority of the company's 416 million shares outstanding to pass.

"We are obviously disappointed that our specialty retail stock proposal failed to get the affirmative vote of the majority of our outstanding shares," Antoniou said.

Kmart Executive General Counsel Anthony Palizzi attributed the defeat to a high amount of non-votes, almost 28%, and recent statements by institutional investors who came out against the plan.

Opponents included giant pension funds such as the State of Wisconsin Investment Board, College Retirement Equities Fund and California Public Employees Retirement System as well as the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union.

The Clothing and Textile Workers Union said it was pleased, but surprised, by the defeat of Kmart's plan.

"This is a great victory for shareholders and shareholder democracy, and in our view serves the best interest of Kmart's long-term prospects," said spokesman Jonathan Davis.

"It certainly was a surprise," he added. The union had recommended Kmart sell its specialty units to maximize shareholder value and use the proceeds for its core operations.

The failure of the proposal means Kmart, the nation's second-largest retailer, will have to find other sources of funds to pay for fixing up its old Kmart stores and paying its dividend.

Antoniou, who came under sharp criticism at the meeting, said Kmart's dividend is not guaranteed but is an important part of the retailer's relationship with shareholders.

"Obviously, there are no sacred cows," Antoniou told reporters. "But the dividend is important to our investor."

Kmart currently has one of the highest dividend yields of the retail group, paying 96 cents a share annually.

Antoniou said Kmart is currently reviewing all aspects of its operations, including the dividend, to improve shareholder value and boost the value of its stock.

Analysts and institutional investors believe Kmart needs to focus more attention on its discount stores, which have been rapidly losing market share to rivals Wal-Mart Stores, the nation's largest retailer, and Sears, Roebuck & Co.

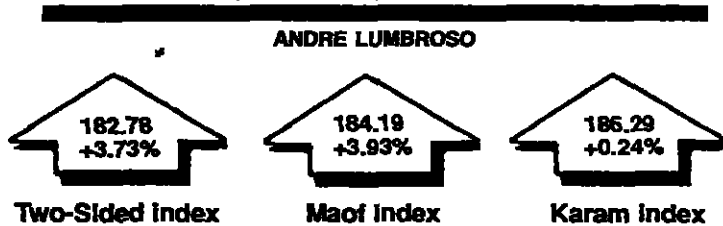
Antoniou faced a storm of criticism from shareholders during the annual meeting.

"I feel the leadership is not there," said one retired Kmart worker who attended the shareholder meeting.

Antoniou, a former Kmart apparel division leader who became chief executive and chairman in 1987, took full responsibility for a string of poor results, especially in the core discount store division, for the last five quarters.

## Two-Sided Index rises 3.7%

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET



THE market bounced back impressively yesterday, as price rose all across the board.

The increases were particularly marked on the Two-Sided and the Maof markets, with a 3.7 percent and 3.9% rise respectively. The Karam Index rose 0.24%.

Turnover was quite low, however, at NIS 159 million.

Such a low turnover is a clear indication that the buyers are not yet flocking back to the market.

The rises were a technical reaction after the sharp declines of the last week or so.

This was not the first such reaction, as price rose sharply last Sunday as well - the Two-Sided by 3.5% and the Maof by 3.8%.

The only difference between last Sunday and yesterday was, naturally, the price level - the Two-Sided was 9.1% higher last week.

This was reflected in the tension which was palpable on the market floor. The general feeling was that sharp rises on a broad front are not a healthy phenomenon.

Rises outnumbered declines on the Two-Sided by a ratio of 8 to 1 - the lack of selectivity means that buyers are behaving indiscriminately.

The hope is that the lower price level might prove attractive for investors. In any case, Israeli shares

on the New York markets seemed to reflect this last Friday: Teva rose there by 4.8%, Scitex was up 6.8% and Lazer Industries rose 4.3%.

Agis shares rose 9.3% and Teva 6.5%. Hapoalim also rose by 3.7%.

Some of the more solid securities did well: Bezek went up 4.6% and Koor rose 4.3% on the day of its relatively unsuccessful stock issue.

Delek rose 5%, Chemicals increased 5.1% (will there be an announcement about the continued privatization of the company?).

Clal Electronics was up 6.2%, La Nationale rose 10% and Dead Sea Works, ALPM and Petrochemicals increased 5%.

Adacom declined 9.4% during the afternoon session of the Two-Sided market. Interestingly enough, it traded with no change in price during the Meretz session.

The primary market seems in the doldrums. Koor's issue was under-subscribed, despite the attractive package offered to investors.

Asfiki canceled its planned issue. Investors are awaiting the opening of today's trading with great nervousness. They particularly noticed the fact that the last half hour of trading or so on the Two-Sided market was marked by the onset of some profit-taking.

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK



## BUSINESS &amp; FINANCE

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1994

## Shohat asks MKs to approve guarantees for building flats

FINANCE Minister Avraham Shohat yesterday asked the Knesset finance committee to approve NIS 750 million in government guarantees to back the construction of 40,000 housing units.

The move is intended to expand and speed up construction as part of the government's overall housing program approved at the end of last month.

The guarantees will enable the banks to increase the amount of credit they extend to contractors

without imposing on builders higher equity capital requirements.

The guarantees will help reduce the banks' risks for projects whose construction will begin between June 1, 1994 and September 30, 1995.

The guarantees will cover the losses the banks incur from the financing of those projects, but will be limited to the balance of unpaid credit for a particular

JOSE ROSENFELD

project.

In any case, the guarantees will only cover the projects' expenses, minus the revenues, including the sale of the property.

The government will cover 80 percent of the losses that amount to 5% of the project; 60% for losses of between 5% and 10% of the project; 40% for losses of between 10% to 15% of the project; 20% for losses between 15% and

20% and nothing for losses of above 20% of the project.

The government will take up a maximum risk of 10% of the total guaranteed amount based on the value of the projects in the banks' credit portfolio.

The guarantees will be valid until all the apartments are sold, but not longer than four years after each project was begun.

The NIS 750m. in guarantees is expected to back NIS 15 billion in project financing.

## BUSINESS BRIEFS

**Shnap wins tender from Irish police:** Batteries manufacturer Shnap has won a tender from Ireland's police to supply 1,500 advanced-technology car batteries per year.

The company exports \$500,000 in batteries per year to Ireland through a local agent, who now intends to widen distribution to Scotland and England.

**Telecommunications agreement signed for autonomous areas:** Bezek signed an agreement yesterday with the US company International Technologies Inc. (ITI) to establish telecommunication arrangements with the autonomous areas.

ITI, based in Washington, received the exclusive franchise to develop communication services for the autonomy authority. This will ensure continuity of services between the autonomous regions and Israel, between the regions and foreign countries and between Gaza and Jericho.

**Yitzhak Haramish announces intention to resign from TASE:** Yitzhak Haramish has announced his intention to resignation as vice-chairman of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

**Madar elected World Federation of Advertisers deputy president:** Amnon Madar, chairman of the Advertiser's Association, was elected deputy president of the World Federation of Advertisers at the federation's recent conference.

Yair Feldman, the association's secretary-general, was named as the federation's special adviser.

**Computer exhibition opens today in Tel Aviv:** Over 200 firms are to be represented at Computax, the computer exhibition opening today at the Tel Aviv Fair Grounds. Many local high-tech firms are expected to reveal new products at the fair, which is the largest computer systems exhibition in the country. Exhibitors will display their wares in two halls, covering some 4,000 square meters during the two-day event.

**Bank Leumi announces new savings plan:** Bank Leumi yesterday announced it is offering new saving plans and improving an existing plan. The bank is offering a five-year, dollar-linked plan at six percent interest per month and also a two-year, index-linked plan at a fixed interest of 2% annually.

In addition, the bank has raised the interest on its two-year, dollar-linked plan to 5%, compared with 4.75% until now.

**IEC Electronics buys Adanet for \$2.3 million:** IES Electronics Industries announced yesterday it has acquired Adanet from the Adacom group for \$2.3 million. IES is a manufacturer of peripheral equipment for mainframe and IBM AS/400 environments. Adanet is a solution provider to IBM and advanced systems environments.

The company markets the Adacom group's products and represents SynoOptics, 3Com, DCA and CrossCom here. The acquisition will further IES's penetration of the communications network market. IES and Adacom are negotiating a European partnership with a French-based third party.

**Golan highway closed for repairs:** Highway 869 in the Golan Heights has been closed for repairs. A 16-kilometer stretch between Ma'ale Gamla and Daliot junction will be closed to traffic for four months. Signs directing drivers to alternate routes will be posted.

## BIRD approves \$6.5m. for projects

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

BIRD, the Israel-US Binational Industrial Research and Development Foundation, approved \$6.5 million as its 50 percent cost-share of 13 new joint development projects between US and Israel companies.

The American partners participating in the new projects are: California Microwave/Satellite Transmission Systems, Telematics, Larscom, Harris Corp., Novell, Roy F. Weston, HarperCollins Publishers, Brooktrout Technology, WR Grace & Co., Wicat Systems, Bogen Communications and Shany.

The Israeli partners are Tadiran, ECI Telecom, BATM, CTP

Systems, Eco High Tech Group, IAI-Ramta, Pixel, Shonut, Carmel Biotechnology, Onyx Technologies, Sogo Electronics, Shany Computers and DSP Solutions.

"BIRD serves as a bridge between Israeli and US high-technology industry," BIRD executive director Dan Vilenski said. "Many of the projects initiated with BIRD's support result in long-term relationships between American and Israeli companies. During 1993, 2,300 people were employed on projects which were initiated, and which generated tax revenues to the two governments of over \$34m. The original endowment of \$110m. remains wholly intact."

## Koor Industries' public offering 4.5% undersubscribed

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

KOOR Industries' public offering of convertible bonds and warrants was 4.5 percent undersubscribed yesterday.

The issue received NIS 174 million in orders. The underwriters will have to make up for the remaining undersubscription of NIS 8m.

The company will raise an additional NIS 122m. after the warrants are exercised.

"The results of the public offering under the situation of the Israeli stock exchange during the past week indicates investors' great confidence in Koor Industries," the company's president and CEO Benjamin Gaon said.

"The success of the public offering, which was one of the largest public offerings made on the Israeli stock exchange, proves that our decision not to postpone the offering was right," he added.

Over the past week, there were rumors that Koor might postpone its public offering, but the company decided to go ahead with the offering.

The proceeds of the issue will be used to repay short-term loans to the banks and finance the holding company's business activities.

Koor operates in the electronics, construction, metals, chemicals, food, consumer products and tourism fields.

## Stock market doldrums

COMMENT

NEIL COHEN

IN a better world, there might have been a silver lining to the stock market's woes.

One of the various undesirable phenomena surrounding the market's woes has been the extent of companies' losses on their investment portfolios.

Following the wave of floatations last year, many companies traded on the stock were blessed - or perhaps cursed - with substantial surplus liquidity.

With investors rushing to pour money into what seemed to be a permanently rising market, they did not pause for too long to consider how companies raising money planned to use the funds.

Indeed, many of the companies took advantage of this opportunity to sell stock with few, if any, plans of what to do with the proceeds.

Moreover, they themselves were caught up in the frenzy and invested much of the proceeds back into the stock market.

Now they are sitting on sizeable losses, which exacerbated many already disappointing first quarter reports and frequently turned operating profits into overall losses.

Unless the market manages a significant turnaround, this phenomenon will likely repeat itself in the second quarter.

Short of imposing sufficiently large taxes on profits from securities trading, which is not without its disadvantages, there is not much that can be done to halt this phenomenon.

Indeed, the market's plunge may well be the best medicine. But it is a very unhealthy phenomenon.

Capital and management resources which should be employed in the development of productive capacity are diverted to financial speculation.

Pressure on company managers to do what they are paid to might have been the silver lining in the market's downturn.

But with the ownership structure of most publicly-traded companies, the treatment of minority shareholders, norms of corporate governance and the general indifference of most shareholders, this seems rather remote.

Unfortunately.

## First International Bank announces addition to new life insurance plan

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

FIRST International Bank yesterday announced it has added a new life insurance plan to the insurance products already available to its customers.

The life insurance will be based on customers' accumulation of points in the framework of First International's customer share in the profits plan.

According to the bank's first quarter reports, 25,000 of the bank's customers are likely to re-

ceive NIS 11 million of First International Bank's profits this year based on individual customers bank activities.

According to the new life insurance plan, customers are entitled to receive one point for every shekel paid as commission to the bank for bank services.

The addition of the new plan

will enable customers to accumulate free life insurance of up to NIS 905,000.

Bank customers already enjoy free life insurance from the accumulation of points on credit card transactions and from the purchase of Dikla mutual fund certificates.

First International said customers can accumulate points for the free life insurance, during a one year period starting June 1.

## Wardinson reports NIS 185,000 net loss in first quarter

COMPANY RESULTS

RACHEL NEIMAN

TEXTILE manufacturer Wardinson yesterday reported a first quarter net loss of NIS 185,553, compared with a net gain of NIS 813,761 in the same period last year.

Revenues dropped to NIS 6.7 million from NIS 10m.

Sales to the export market fell to NIS 1.7m. from NIS 2.9m., while sales to the local market plummeted to NIS 4.9m. from NIS 7.2m.

Per share losses were NIS 2.57, following a per share earning of NIS 4.32 in the same quarter last year.

The company lost NIS 390,000 on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

Comtrans, a manufacturer of conveyor belt systems, announced a NIS 501,000 net loss, compared with a NIS 77,000 net profit in the same period last year.

Revenues increased to NIS 1.7m. from NIS 1.1m.

Per share losses were NIS 0.33, compared with a per share gain of NIS 0.08.

The company attributed the decrease to losses on the company's securities portfolio in the first quarter this year.

## Kibbutz Industries union: More state aid needed despite improvement in exports

RACHEL NEIMAN

THE Kibbutz Industries union announced yesterday that although its first quarter results registered an improvement in export volume, it needs government assistance to maintain momentum.

Union heads warned that significant growth would not be achieved without intensive marketing activity in target markets, such as China, India, North Africa, the CIS and the potentially large Middle Eastern market.

Managing director Oded Barish said the main government sources were the Fund for Advancement of Export, which is to close down shortly, and an overly cautious Export Trade Risk Insurance Company.

Those countries who would be potentially interested in agrotech

and irrigation technologies are considered high risk.

The 393 kibbutz industries, 50 percent of which are mid-sized factories, reported \$733 million in exports last year, representing 31 percent of total sales.

Eighty-eight plastics factories, 86 metalworks and 33 food processing plants represent 80% of total exports and some two-thirds of the total workforce.

Almost 70% of all kibbutz industries are located in development areas.

The current law for encouragement of capital investment in industry grants between 20% and 38% of initial investment and has been criticized for promoting unnecessary industries.

Barish, who opposes a proposed repeal of the law, said internal studies have shown kibbutz industries in development areas have higher per worker rates of production.



Gaon: Investors have shown great confidence in Koor.

"We have established factories whose results do not fall from those located in the central region," he said.

Union chairman Micha Hertz said his organization has been looking for alternate sources of capital, primarily through the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

Ten factories have gone public to date, with some 30 others giving the matter close consideration.

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## ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

Patch (foreign currency deposit rates) (5.6.94)				
Currency (deposit for)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	9 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar (\$250,000)	3.875	4.250	4.575	4.900
U.S. dollar (\$100,000)	3.875	4.250	4.575	4.900
German mark (DM 200,000)	4.125	4.125	4.125	4.125
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	3.375	3.375	3.375	3.375
Yen (10 million yen)	0.500	0.625	0.625	0.625

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (3.6.94)				
Currency basket	Buy	Sell	Banknotes	Rep. Rates**
U.S. dollar	3.2530	3.3000	2.97	3.11
German mark	3.0228	3.0655	2.97	3.11
French franc	1.8332	1.8489	1.79	1.83
Japanese yen (100)	4.5555	4.6157	4.46	4.58
Dutch florin	0.5342	0.5417	0.52	0.53
Swedish krona	2.5748	2.6154	2.52	2.58
Swiss franc	1.6297	1.6517	1.59	1.62
British pound	2.1489	2.1772	2.11	2.14
Spanish peseta (100)	0.2631	0.2685	0.26	0.26
Italian lira (1000)	2.2025	2.2118	2.14	2.14
Portuguese escudo (200)	0.4548	0.4714	0.46	0.46
Belgian franc (10)	0.5501	0.5579	0.54	0.55
Australian dollar	2.1810	2.2118	2.14	2.14
Canadian dollar	2.2278	2.2583	2.17	2.23
S. African rand	0.8348	0.8498	0.81	0.82
Israeli shekel (10)	0.8887	0.8952	0.87	0.88
Austrian schilling (10)	2.5825	2.6221	2.55	2.57
Israeli shekel (1000)	1.8723	1.8867	1.83	1.84
Jordanian dinar	—	—	—	—
Egyptian pound	—	—	—	—
ECU	3.5149	3.5646	3.45	3.45
Irish punt	4.4486	4.5124	4.25	4.25
Spanish peseta (100)	2.2072	2.2384	2.15	2.15

\* These rates vary according to bank. \*\* Bank of Israel.

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI

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# Gov't may recall envoy to Italy in protest over fascist ministers

DAVID MAKOVSKY

ISRAEL is considering recalling its ambassador from Rome and suspending high-level diplomatic visits in protest against the new Italian government, which includes five neo-fascist ministers, a senior Foreign Ministry official told *The Jerusalem Post*.

"There will be an internal meeting this week, and a variety of ideas will be put forward," the official said. "A range of possibilities will be raised, including recalling the ambassador and stopping high-level visits for the time being. We could say 'let's put things on hold for now' until we know more what this new Italian government is about," he said.

A debate inside the Foreign Ministry has been gathering steam in advance of this week's belated internal meeting on how to deal with the new Italian government.

"Their election and participation in the government is certainly something very problematic in our view," Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin told *Radio* yesterday.

Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi's cabinet includes five ministers from the neo-fascist National Alliance Movement, whose core party is the Italian Social Movement (MSI).

Three of the five National Alliance cabinet ministers are from the MSI, which claims to be the heirs of Benito Mussolini, Italy's wartime dictator and an ally of Nazi Germany.

Sources say Beilin is known to favor a stronger stand in dealing with the newly named Italian government. On the other side, Ambassador to Italy Avi Pazner believes a softer approach is called for, considering recent pro-Israel statements made by Italy's foreign minister to the Conference of Pres-

idents of Major American Jewish Organizations. Pazner is expected to participate in the debate.

The debate pits those who believe that Jerusalem's exclusive diplomatic concern should be the new attitude of the Italian government towards Israel versus those who believe that Israel has a special obligation to ring warning bells about the perils of a movement that traces its roots to Mussolini.

Senior officials say the delay in deciding was due to waiting to see how the European Union would react. So far only Norway has said it would boycott the five neo-fascist ministers.

Officials now say decisions were delayed until Foreign Minister Shimon Peres could preside over the meeting. He returned on Friday from two weeks abroad.

The ministry has so far made a few symbolic indications of displeasure with the Italian government. For example, it did not send the traditional congratulatory letter upon the installation of the new Italian government. In addition, Beilin has so far held up dispatching a delegation to sign a bilateral cultural protocol in Rome next month, since the Italian signatory is expected to be Culture Minister Domenico Fischella, a member of the National Alliance.

Beilin also declined a recent invitation to speak at a non-governmental forum in Rome on Vatican affairs, believing he could not visit the city without paying a courtesy call on his Italian counterparts.

Immediately after Berlusconi's election this spring, "Israeli officials and Jewish leaders told [Berlusconi] that should he include those [neo-fascist] ministers in his coalition, this would create a problem for us," a senior official said.

## Ram fears Likud will stop Histadrut convention

MICHAEL YUDELMAN

RAM leaders fear the Likud will stop the Histadrut convention scheduled for June 29 on the basis of a clause in the Histadrut constitution. Histadrut bylaws require at least a three-month period between the date on which the Histadrut's executive meets and publishes the convention agenda and the convening of the convention itself.

Ram - the Ramon-Meretz-Shas list - and Labor Party attorneys "discovered" this clause while studying the constitution in order to prepare the convention. Outgoing Secretary-General Haim Haberfeld had pointed out several times that, according to the regulations, the Histadrut convention must be held three months after the first executive meeting following elections.

The executive meeting, which had been scheduled for last Thursday, was postponed because of Haberfeld's hospitalization. Meanwhile, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin surrendered to pressure by MK Haim Ramon and Ram leaders, who accused Labor of stalling the changeover of power by sticking to the regulations and arm-twisted Labor's Histadrut faction to set the convention for June 29.

The Likud Histadrut faction stands to lose a third of the huge financial allocation - known as po-

litical tax - it now receives from the Histadrut according to its power in the organization. The Likud has an interest, therefore, in prolonging the time period before the changeover occurs, in order to continue getting funds.

For this reason, Labor also has an interest in delaying Ramon taking over the secretary-general's office.

Meanwhile, the leaders of Labor's Histadrut faction yesterday attacked MK Ram Cohen and other leaders of Ram for threatening mass dismissals in the Histadrut at a time when this issue had not been agreed upon or even discussed in coalition negotiations between the two factions.

Labor's Histadrut faction, which held a meeting yesterday, was unanimous in its sharp criticism of Ram leaders and especially Cohen for repeatedly emerging from negotiation meetings and issuing dismissals threats to the media, thus giving the impression that this had been discussed at the meeting.

The last such threat occurred after Friday's meeting of the negotiation teams, when Cohen announced that hundreds of the Histadrut's tax bureau workers would be laid off.

The statement was in violation of an agreement made during the meeting not to "chop any heads."



Kosta Schichinsky, 8, the 1,001st child from the Chernobyl area to arrive here for medical treatment under the auspices of Habad, is welcomed by Rabbi Yosef Aharonov, the director-general of the Habad Youth Organization. (Yitzhak Eliazar/Scoop 80)

## Bank wants Clalit receiver to collect its debts

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

BANK Leumi yesterday petitioned the Tel Aviv District Court to appoint a temporary receiver who will realize Kupat Holim Clalit's rights to money from the Histadrut's central tax bureau and pay Clalit's debts to the bank.

According to the petition, Clalit has accumulated debts of about NIS 193.7m. to Bank Leumi. The bank asked the court

to appoint attorney Benjamin Levinbok as temporary receiver. Judge Ishai Levit postponed the discussion on the appointment to tomorrow.

The petition states that Clalit received the bank's credit based on permits given by the Finance Ministry. Leumi said the Ministry has decided not to extend or

renew the permits, but when Clalit was asked to repay its debts it failed to meet its obligations.

"It's no secret that Kupat Holim Clalit's situation is not the best, and its situation has recently got worse, and there are negotiations on the appointment of an operating receiver to the fund," said the petition.

## Ben-Porat considering special report on Kupat Holim

EVELYN GORDON

STATE Comptroller Miriam Ben-Porat is considering issuing a special report on Kupat Holim, she told the Knesset state control committee yesterday.

She was responding to a request by MK Dan Tichon (Likud), who asked that she investigate the government's concealment of Kupat Holim's financial crisis prior to the Histadrut elections last month.

"It's clear from what was said here today that an investigation is needed," she said, referring to the fact that various parties to the problem - the Treasury, the Histadrut and Kupat Holim - all gave conflicting figures.

For instance, the state comptroller's office found that in January, the Histadrut had paid NIS 80 million of the NIS 181m. it still owed Kupat Holim for 1993. However, Kupat Holim chairman Prof. Dan Michaeli claimed the Histadrut had actually transferred NIS 100m. in January, while Histadrut treasurer Arthur Yisraelovich claimed the entire debt had been paid.

## Final draft of health bill due soon

DAN IZENBERG

THE special committee appointed to draft the national health insurance bill is due to meet today to approve a final version of the bill for presentation to the plenum on Tuesday, Labor faction chairman Eli Dayan said yesterday.

The bill will include a provision deferring its implementation until a law is passed guaranteeing continued funding for the Histadrut.

A panel appointed last week by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin decided on this strategy over the weekend. The panel included Justice Minister David Liba'i, Health Minister Ephraim Sneh, Labor Party Secretary-General Nissim Zivli, Dayan and health bill committee chairman Amir Peretz. Rabin endorsed the decision yesterday.

Dayan said he believed the additional legislation and the Health Ministry regulations which must be drafted after the national health insurance bill is passed would be ready by October, or at the latest, by January.

The law providing continued funding for the Histadrut will create one of two taxes: a "workers' organization tax," which would apply only to salaried workers belonging to a workers' organization or a "human services tax," to be levied on everyone. The government will appoint a committee to decide between them.

Dayan noted that the workers' organization tax involved legal problems, since there were fears that it violated the Basic Law: Human Dignity and Freedom.

The government will also appoint a political committee to make certain that whatever tax is chosen will not harm the interests of Hapoel Hamizrachi (the parent body of the National Religious Party), Agudat Yisrael and Poalei Agudat Yisrael, all of which - like the Histadrut - currently receive a percentage of the membership fees paid by their members to Kupat Holim Clalit.

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## Clalit demands Leumit repay debts

JUDY SIEGEL

WHILE Kupat Holim Clalit itself owes several billion shekels, it is demanding that one of the smallest health funds, Leumit, immediately pay NIS 17 million in back debts, with linkage and interest, for members' treatment in Clalit hospitals.

Clalit has issued instructions to its 15 hospitals not to admit any Leumit members until the debts are paid. Leumit, with 400,000 members, was told the most urgent is its NIS 600,000 debt to Clalit's Soroka Hospital in Beersheba.

Leumit, which is affiliated with the Likud, yesterday asked the treasury for NIS 50 million in financial aid. The health fund owes a total of NIS 80 million to suppliers.

Leumit spokesman Shimon Gabai said the government owes it NIS 35 million for services to new immigrants, adding that the 35 percent hike in per diem hospitalization rates and the significant wage rises granted in recent months by the Treasury raised the health fund's expenses considerably.

"When the national health insurance bill goes into effect, we expect to get proportionately more money because we have a type of membership similar to that of Clalit, with elderly and lower-income people," he said.

A Treasury spokesman said the matter was being investigated.



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## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Vanessa Redgrave brings Brecht to Haifa

British actress Vanessa Redgrave, who has often caused a stir with her violently anti-Israel statements, is to appear at the Haifa Municipal Theater on July 17 in a presentation called *Brecht in Exile*, consisting of excerpts from several works by Bertolt Brecht. Redgrave, who is co-director of the presentation, once referred to protesters outside the Academy Awards presentation ceremony as "Zionist hoodlums." She will be performing with German actor Eckhardt Schall, who is married to Brecht's daughter Barbara.

### President launches Hebrew Book Week

President Ezer Weizman formally opened Hebrew Book Week yesterday at a ceremony at Beit Hanassi attended by authors and publishers. Book fairs throughout the country are to open on Wednesday.

In his address, Weizman decried the influence television has had on youth, and said everyone must work at convincing children to read more.

### Man held for beating, spraying wife

A Beersheba man was remanded for 24 hours yesterday on suspicion of beating his wife and spraying her with insecticide. The woman was admitted to Soroka Hospital with numerous injuries to her head and shoulders. The court appointed a public defender for the husband.

### Winning cards

In yesterday's Mifal Hapayis daily Chance card draw, the lucky cards were the King of spades, 10 of hearts, Jack of diamonds and nine of clubs.